THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 83

•• ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Wallace Sees Inflation Loom

Britain Orders Naval Ships

Industry Tells Roosevelt No

Manchu Empire Woos Friends

France Shows 2 Sea Serpents

Moscow Has '5 Senses' Drama

MUST the United States accept a thoroughly worked-out plan of economic control, no matter what the opposition, or else be swept into uncontrolled inflation with astounding results? Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, one of the strongest men in the Cabinet, tells the Commission of Inquiry headed by President Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago, there is no third course for the nation. Wallace says the economic order of the past is an outgrown "type of infantilism." Raising the price of gold is giving the United States a breathing spell in which to work out its course. This should touch both national and international approaches. The definite course must be chosen—The nation, says Wallace, can't go on living in an illusion.

* * *

¶ Britain provides for 32,400 tons of new cruiser construction, which is well within the 86,000-ton limit for the next three years set by the London naval treaty. Of four new cruisers, three are of the 9000-ton type, one of the 5400-ton type. These are larger than the corresponding new vessels of Japan, smaller than those of the United States. With the other craft the cost will be £56,500,000. The arms race appears to be well on—It is the most costly, most foolish path to peace.

* * *

¶ American industry appears unwilling to accept President Roosevelt's call to employ more persons at purchasing wages and to do it now. Industrialists appearing at the NRA hearings in Washington declare raising wages and shortening hours will break their economic backs. Congressional sabotage plays in with the opposition. The Administration is startled—It wonders whether it has a big, unexpected battle on its hands.

* * *

¶ Vienna relaxes the prison rule against newspaper men and the Monitor correspondent visits Socialists held for trial. In the district court jail are 2035 prisoners, three-fourths of them political. They are overcrowded, but decently fed and exercised. Extra food can be purchased, and food and linen sent in by their families. Dr. Carl Seitz, Socialist Mayor of Vienna, is viewed in his tiny cell, but no interview is permitted. His mute look carries a vast human appeal—These Socialists can hardly be snuffed out of their city and its life by a curt command.

* * *

¶ Ta Manchu, empire, comes no nearer recognition by Britain than did Manchoukuo, puppet state. Sir John Simon tells the House of Commons that if Emperor Kang Teh, lately Mr. Henry Pu Yi, visits Tokyo the British Ambassador to Japan will be instructed to ignore him. Rumors have it that Ta Manchu is trying to force British recognition by demanding pay for British mails crossing Manchuria. The bargaining of Tokyo with Russia over the Chinese Eastern Railway may also be tied to Russian recognition—Japan longs to have the Family of Nations adopt its infant empire.

* * *

¶ Boston University draws a line between fact and fiction concerning Gen. George Washington. Robert E. Moody, Professor of American History, certifies that the Father of His Country refused a salary as President, but had a sufficient expense account. He was a meticulous dresser, known as a dandy, and wore an 8½ hat. He wore false teeth made by Paul Revere, which were less successful than Paul's artistic mugs and spoons. He had a prominent nose, a sense of humor, and perhaps the wealthiest estate in the country. He was a great wrestler—But the spiritual wrestling he did outstripped even the physical.

* * *

¶ France halts Scotland, Sweden and Canada with the second sea serpent in a week. With excitement subsiding at Cherbourg, where a monster 25 feet long, 4½ feet in diameter, with a head like a camel, was washed ashore, Querqueville Rocks, 13 miles away, exhibits an even more startling specimen. A tugboat captain says the monster recently swam past him with its huge horselike head lifted out of the water. The beast is as weird as a bongo, an okapi, a giant panda or a golden takin—One eminent scholar never saw another hyperoodon anything like it.

* * *

¶ Moscow prepares to launch "The Theater of the Five Senses." In Vladimir Durov's dramatic venture, backed by the Soviet Government, each spectator will be screened from his neighbors to avoid distractions, and to the usual theatrical appeals through lights, colors and sounds, temperatures and odors will be added for dramatic effect. By appealing to all five of an audience's physical senses the originators believe people may be strangely moved—Just as if the five senses hadn't been telling poor humans things that aren't so ever since Adam!

Tax Receipt Needed To Get Auto License

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles, March 6

CALIFORNIA'S new personal property tax law, which became effective yesterday, requires all motorists to furnish proof of the payment of current personal property taxes in order to renew or transfer registration of any motor vehicle.

To renew automobile licenses in 1935, or to transfer the registration of a used automobile, the owner must be able to show a tax receipt signed by the local tax collecting offices, it was explained. Space is provided on the reverse side of registration certificates for a stamp.

Wallace Warns U. S. Should Adopt Plan of Control

Failure to Do So, He Says, Will Bring On Era of Wild Inflation

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 6—The United States must choose between accepting a thoroughly worked-out plan of economic control and carrying it through, "no matter what the opposition may be," or finding itself caught in a "genuinely uncontrolled inflation of a sort that will produce most astounding results," according to Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture.

Discussing his views on the national policy of the United States at the opening of the first hearing of the Commission of Inquiry on National Policy in International Economic Relations here yesterday, Mr. Wallace declared that looking backward toward an outgrown economic order was "a type of infantilism" and that the most courageous course was "to put the emphasis on internationalism, on the greatest possible use of modern machinery, and to bridge toward an eventual common sense solution."

Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, presided at the hearing. He is chairman of the commission, which was appointed recently by the Social Science Research Council, with the approval of President Roosevelt, to study trends of opinion prevailing in the United States concerning the economic relations of this country with foreign nations and to formulate a definite policy to be pursued.

The raising of the price for gold —"an absolutely essential device"— is giving the United States a "breathing spell" during which it may work out a sensible plan as to its relationship to the rest of the world, Mr. Wallace asserted.

But, while the higher gold price was essential, there is also a possibility that it may, to some extent, he said, act as an artificial stimulus to export industries in this country until the internal price level has risen to a point that compensates for the rise in gold.

Mr. Wallace drew two pictures—one of a rapidly growing nationalistic policy, under which eventually every plowed field would have to carry a government sign indicating just what it might be used for in the current year; the other based on an international approach, which would require the United States to import from abroad about $700,000,000 more of goods each year than it has been taking.

The solution probably lay in choosing a middle course, selecting certain features from both the national and international approaches, he said.

"The one thing that appeals to me out of all of this situation is that, at the present time, we are living in a theoretical state, that we may continue to live in this illusion for another year or two or three or four," he declared.

"But if we do not cut through that illusion to the necessity of going in one of these several directions with strong will and determination to go through with it no matter what the opposition may be, go through with justice to the human nature that is being harmed, but nevertheless to go through with it, the only other alternative is to a state like 1932.

"I am sure that it is possible, if the right technique is used, eventu-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, March 6, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11
News of Sports—Page 12

Features

Events Tonight 4
Radio Time-Table 4
Home Building and Gardening 6
The Home Forum 7
The Brotherhood of Nations [With German Translation]
Progress in Education 9
Chess 12
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Things Present

If you like pansies, now is the time to prepare for these grateful little floral people. See the Home Building and Gardening Page.

How the home kindergarten makes the most of the rain is explained on the Progress in Education Page.

And Things to Come

Tomorrow's Magazine Section has an important and timely article which presents some facts surrounding the cancellation of the air mail contracts. It would appear that a sizable part of the appropriations fell into private pockets! Also, look for an article on Hollywood by the author of our Archibald stories, who slips off his cloak of anonymity and is plain Byers Fletcher.

Wednesday brings the first article in the "How to Look Your Best" series, on the Women's Activities page; Mr. Abbot's "Watching the World Go By"; Mr. Scroggins, and more Facts About the Bible.

Norris Strikes At Abuses Of 'Power Trust'

Charges False Propaganda on Big Scale Against Public Ownership

Water Turned to Gold

Millions Made, Senator Says, in Selling Securities on Overcapitalized Values

Government versus private ownership of public utilities will swing to the fore in Massachusetts on Friday at a mass meeting to be held at the Boston City Club. Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, who was invited to speak but declined because of pressing duties sends his views to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. *These are set forth in this, the second of a series of articles on public utilities.*

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Privately run public utilities were the target today of a bombshell tossed by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.

In an exclusive statement to The Christian Science Monitor, the man who did so much to "put over" the Muscle Shoals project laid bare the inner workings of a high-pressure system of propaganda against government control, championed, he charged, by private utilities.

College professors, hired to write books and make speeches. Emissaries working their way into the churches, clubs and public schools. Lecturers, under the cloak of some lofty purpose, doing their bit to build up a bulwark of public sentiment against government ownership.

Students are told in so many words that towns and cities owning their own electric light systems are not good places for residence. Circulars thousands of them, are passed out by friendly professors declaring that public ownership retards the growth of communities.

Holding companies, built one on top of the other, are reaping financial harvests on their ability to levy assessments on the public.

Shifts Charge of Politics

This was the Senator's unpleasant picture of a desperate attempt to nip the growth of public ownership in its immature stage. There was even a time, he said, at the last Democratic national convention when it was thought that Mr. Roosevelt would be defeated by a candidate favorable to the "power trust."

Thus evolves a paradox—private business charging that public ownership lifts the hatch to political corruption in the face of a wave of agitation for city, town and even the National Government to take over the electric power business to get it out of politics.

"The activities of the power trust against Muscle Shoals," the Senator stated, "is a matter of history. Political chicanery, political deception and machine methods were resorted to. They poured water into

(Continued on Page 8, Column 2)

Paraguayans Leave Door Open for New Agreement on Chaco

ASUNCION, Paraguay, March 6 (By U. P.)—Paraguay's rejection of peace proposals by the League of Nations Chaco Commission leaves the door open for further negotiations, publication of the reply revealed here yesterday.

Although the reply constituted a complete rejection of the League formula, it included counter-proposals to settle the century-old dispute with Bolivia.

Specifically rejecting the suggestion that Bolivia withdraw to the Robore-Villa Montes line and the Paraguayans to the River Paraguay, the reply stated such arrangement would mean a retreat of 300 miles for Paraguay and only 120 miles for the Bolivians.

With Bolivian recognition of Paraguayan sovereignty over the area of the Hayes award, the note said it would be illogical to withdraw armies from their own territory.

The principal counter-proposals included:

1. Immediate cessation of hostilities.

2. Position of the respective forces should be equidistant from lines of separation at the moment of cessation.

3. Paraguay alone should be charged with policing the territory pending arbitration.

4. Arbitration should be confined to determination of limits in the western hinterland from the river Paraguay and regions not arbitrated, separating Paraguay province from the military district of Chiquitos and the province of Alto Peru."

5. The peace treaty should authorize the League to investigate war guilt in order to determine the corresponding sanctions.

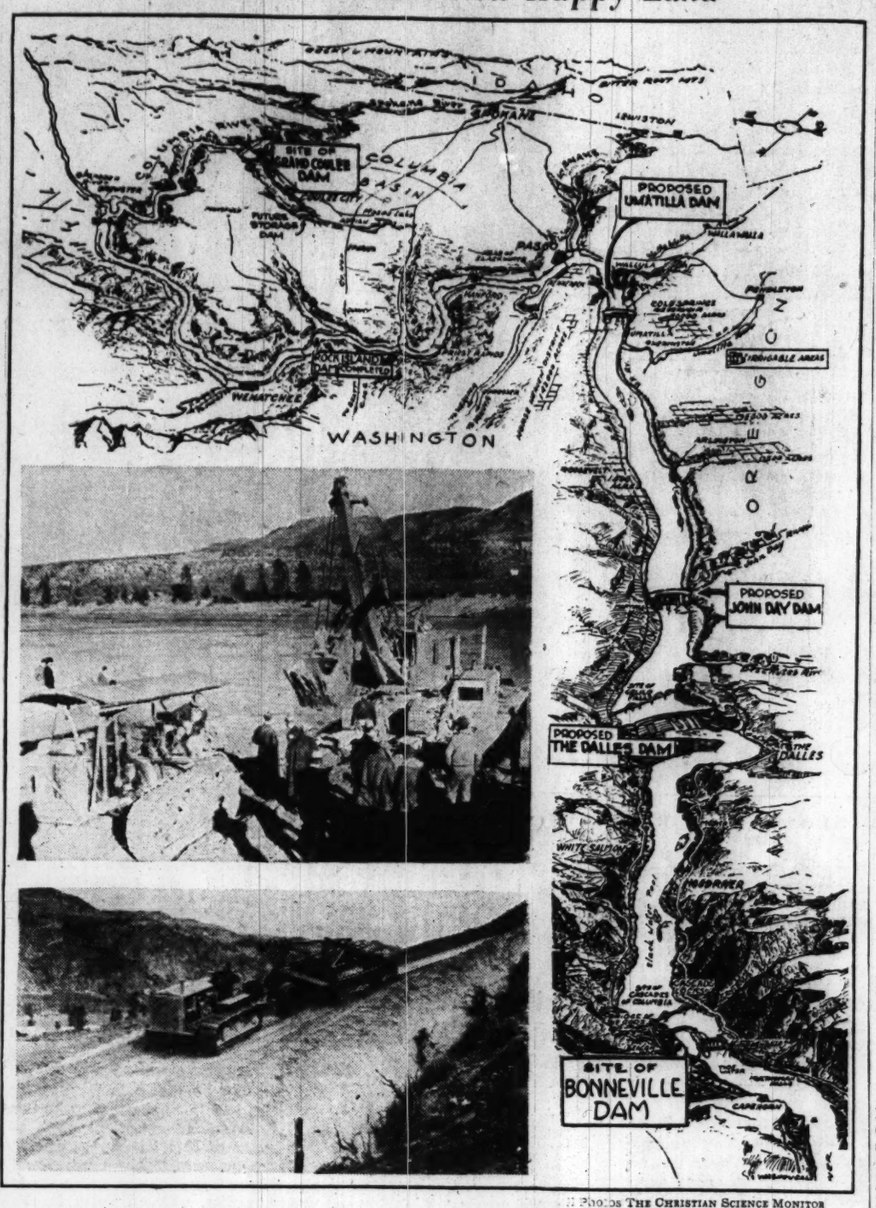
An official communiqué today announced the capture yesterday of the Bolivian Fort La Senora.

Commission to Return

GENEVA, March 6 (By U. P.)—The League of Nations Chaco commission will leave Buenos Aires this week and return to Geneva, it was learned here yesterday.

According to the latest advices, Bolivia has not yet replied to peace proposals submitted by the commission.

Columbia to Make New Happy Land



Photos The Christian Science Monitor

The Columbia River Development

Map Shows the Entire District With Its Many Projects. Center—Large Caterpillar Tractor Being Ferried Across River at Site of Coulee Dam. Bottom—This Outfit Removes 15 Tons of Soil at One Operation in Excavating for the Coulee Dam.

Town Springs Up At Grand Coulee Project in West

Has 1000 Persons, Church, Schools, Shops and a Post Office

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WENATCHEE, Wash. — Since preparations began late last fall for the preliminary excavation of more than 2,000,000 cubic yards of dirt at the site of the $63,000,000 Grand Coulee hydroelectric project on the Columbia River between here and Spokane, the once uninhabited location of this federal undertaking has grown into a district designated by the United States Post Office Department as Coulee Dam, with a population of nearly 1000 persons and more than 80 business establishments, besides three schools, two newspaper plants and a church.

Only about 400 persons were employed on the project up to the middle of February, most of these men working on the excavation. At that time, about 750,000 yards of dirt had been moved on the two sides of the Columbia River where abutments for the huge 4000-foot dam will be laid. Officials at the dam site indicated that the contemplated excavation will have to be increased considerably because the elevation of bedrock on both sides of the stream is lower than was anticipated.

Mr. Lacey Morrow, state highway director, announced that 1000 men

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

First Visit to Vienna Jails Reveals Overcrowding Worst Of Ills Borne by Socialists

Monitor Writer Finally Allowed to See Dr. Seitz but Not to Exchange Words With Him; Books, Papers, Special Food Permitted for All

By R. H. Markham

By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, March 6—The British and American journalists' protest against not being allowed to see Socialist prisoners has now borne fruit and following the lifting of the ban The Christian Science Monitor correspondent was the first newspaper man to see Dr. Carl Seitz, former Mayor of Vienna.

Just a month ago the Monitor interviewed Dr. Seitz in the luxury of the "Red Citadel," Vienna's beautiful Rathaus. The subsequent interview was in a gray citadel, namely the jail of the district court. Instead of mahogany tables, thick carpets, comfortable chairs, priceless pictures there was a small bare table in a cell, a tin basin for water, a bar of soap and a towel. A small stool stood beside the table and a book and newspaper were on it. That was all.

As I peered in through the door the ex-President of the Austrian Republic and ex-Mayor of Vienna rose from his cot and looked toward me. We were permitted to exchange no word.

I dropped the metal disk before the opening and moved on to peep into other cells.

How difficult it has been to get into this prison and yet how simple, too, in the end. American and English journalists had requested Police Minister Fey and the Chancellor himself to let them visit the prison. The request had been shelved—not refused, just shelved. Then the correspondent gave a written petition to the government press department which had been ignored.

After that he simply went to the district court and asked the presiding judge for permission to visit the prison, which was in the same building. The judge telephoned to the Ministry of Justice, obtained approval and designated an agreeable young man to conduct the corre-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Learned City Dads

It's mighty rare that so small a legislative body as the Boston City Council can boast in its membership two highly intellectual, scholarly politicians (and that's using the word in its best sense).

But this is just as true as you live. They're there every Monday afternoon at their desks and you can see them for yourselves.

There they are: Henry L. Shattuck of Ward 5, for years an outstanding figure in the Massachusetts Legislature's House, lawyer, and in deed and in truth treasurer of Harvard College; and Robert Gardiner Wilson of Ward 17, Dorchester, lawyer in active practice, member of the Boston City Council for perhaps six years, a few years back, and now once more in the School Street end of Beacon Hill.

Both of these men are Phi Beta Kappas of Harvard.

* * *

Last year when these two men were elected to the City Council from their totally different constituencies, everyone who knows anything about politics in the Hub—and there are some thousands who do—couldn't see anything but portents of storms ahead in the Council Chamber with chaps having such mental equipment.

How could two such big boys mentally and politically be members in a legislative body of 22 members and not come into head-on collisions frequently?

Few could see how two such marked men and unusually well-endowed leaders could sail along without trouble.

Yet they've done just that.

* * *

There Are Others

These two men are just as outstanding and as different in their habits of thought as are President John F. Dowd, Clement A. Norton and former Councilman Francis E. Kelly.

But—strange as it may seem—nothing has happened to give the conservative mind of the student of municipal affairs any concern.

* * *

There's Wilson—sharp, sarcastic, incisive, often virulent in debate, steaming along apparently unmindful of Shattuck's presence.

Sitting, appropriately, on the opposite side of the City Council Chamber is Shattuck—tall, deliber-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

West Virginia Loses Tax on 'Gas' Stations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6—Already deep in fiscal troubles, the West Virginia State government faces the possibility of having to refund in excess of $500,000 collected from gasoline companies under its new chain store tax law.

The situation results from a decision by a three-judge federal court sitting at Charleston that the law is unconstitutional, so far as it applies to filling stations. Fred L. Fox, state tax commissioner, was restrained from turning into the Treasury taxes paid under the law by four large oil companies under protest.

The law was attacked by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which paid $242,000 as chain store taxes; the Gulf Refining Company, which paid $184,000; the Sinclair Refining Company, which paid $12,000, and the Ashland Refining Company, which paid a like sum. Fox had required the companies to pay the tax, holding that filling stations were properly classified as "chain stores" under the law passed by the 1933 Legislature. The judges in their opinion declared that filling stations were not only chain stores but that the state law was "so arbitrary and discriminatory in its application that it violated the Constitution of the United States."

Caspian Fishermen Rescued

ASTRAKHAN, U. S. S. R., March 6 (AP)—Airplanes and ice-breakers have rescued all but 84 of 500 fishermen carried out into the Caspian Sea on breaking ice floes, rescue workers announced yesterday.

Business Men Split With Roosevelt On 'Order' to Raise Pay

Applaud High-Wage, Short-Hour Intent, but Ask: 'What Will We Use for Money?' Issue Sharply Drawn

Assert Industry Cannot Continue To Shoulder Increased Burdens

Dole, They Say, Would Be Better Under Something Like CWA—President Disturbed Over Report NRA Is Undermined From Within

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 6—President Roosevelt's ringing challenge to American industry "to employ more people at purchasing wages and to do it now" was flatly rejected today by that cross-section of industry assembled here to revise and correlate NRA codes for renewed advance along the recovery front.

As a steady procession of industrialists, most of them members of code authorities whose task it is to lead the way toward the new economic order, passed across the rostrum of the code conference on employment, they left behind mounting evidence of industry's unwillingness to assume the new burdens the President would place on their shoulders.

That all industry has united against the President is not yet certain. The White House reported receipt of many telegrams applauding yesterday's presidential address, some of which were said to include pledges to adopt a 40-hour week.

Issue Sharply Defined

But the bulk of evidence indicates incontrovertibly that the issue has been drawn between the President and industry. To his request that they build up purchasing power through further cuts in hours and increases in wages, they ask:

"What will we use for money?"

They applaud the President's purpose, but stand rigidly on the contention that they are financially unable to shoulder any higher burden of labor costs, that hour decreases and wage increases will break their backs, and that it will lead first to the elimination of small enterprises and eventually to the ruin of all industry.

While industrialists made this response to the President's appeal before one of the five simultaneous conferences on various phases of code revision, the Administration was suddenly electrified by evidence that it had a new enemy to combat in its battle for industrial recovery —congressional sabotage of the NRA program.

Attack From Inside

Two letters—with more to follow —were read into the record of the conference on small business, advising sawmill operators in South Carolina "to operate on a common-sense basis," without regard to NRA codes.

The letters were signed by Representative H. P. Fulmer (D.) of South Carolina. In one of the letters Mr. Fulmer also warned the mill owner that an NRA compliance director would call on him in a few days and added, "Look out for him."

Mr. Fulmer is to be given an opportunity to explain his position at a later session. In the meantime, however, the NRA was faced with the appalling problem of how to enforce its codes if industry is being advised from Congress itself to ignore them. On what can respect for the law be based, they ask, if the very source of the law ignores it.

Shows Danger of Dole

Today's evidence of industry's antagonism to the Administration appeal for shorter hours and higher wages places sharply before the country the issue of dole versus the "share-the-work" plan of absorbing the nation's labor surplus. The President has committed himself and his Administration to increased purchasing power and shorter hours as the preferable method for providing that "No man shall go hungry."

But industrialists came out openly today for the dole. In steady procession they insisted costs of production had been advanced already to the limit under existing code provisions. When confronted with the question of how then to provide for the unemployed, Mr. Robert Gaylord, of the National Machine & Tool Industry's Code Authority, gave the answer which received convincing indorsement in the prolonged applause of the audience:

"It is better to socialize the surplus of labor under some scheme like the CWA. Industry cannot carry the burden any longer."

NRA Agent to the Rescue

There was no mistaking the favorable reaction of the industrialists who listened to that statement. The mass of them unquestionably feel that the Government—that is the taxpayer—should bear the cost of caring for those whom industry cannot absorb.

As one "rugged individualist" after another echoed Mr. Gaylord's point of view the NRA rushed one of its deputy administrators, Col. George S. Brady, into the breach in an effort to turn the tide.

"We know," he said, "that the number of employees on the Federal Government pay rolls still hold at a staggering total of 5,000,000. We know that the President himself has stated that he desires to eliminate the greater part of the CWA by

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

Many Towns Wet As Result of Vote In Massachusetts

Include Winchester and Bedford but Not Westwood and Wellesley

Liquor won in a majority of the Massachusetts town elections yesterday. Votes in most cases were close and scattered dry spots remain.

Southboro, Wayland, Ashland, Dover and Southbridge voted for hard liquors. Winchester and Bedford favored light wines and beer, while Wellesley and Westwood maintained their traditional abstinence, defeating proposals for any kind of liquor sales.

In Arlington the entire slate of the citizens' committee was swept into office by large majorities, with more than 10,000 of the town's 18,000 voters coming to the polls.

Ashland turned out about three-fourths of its voters, and besides considering the liquor question decided seven contests over offices.

A budget of $400,000 was voted at the annual town meeting in Concord.

In Clinton the Democrats won their first real victory in 26 years with all three members of the board of selectmen being of that party.

Dover, for the first time in history, voted for hard liquor.

Hingham voted to restore automatic pay increases to the fire and police departments, and teachers.

Natick, for the first time in six years, elected two Democrats to the board of selectmen.

The Democrats swept the election in Southbridge, filling all but two offices.

Weymouth voted an appropriation of $74,000 to help the police battle crime.

Sea Serpent No. 2 Rolls In From Sea On French Coast

CHERBOURG, France, March 6 (AP)—A second mysterious marine animal, washed ashore at Greville, nine miles northeast of Cherbourg, provided a plethora of "sea monsters" today.

The new specimen is the same type as that which aroused the consternation of Norman coastal folk on the Querqueville Rocks, 13 miles away, last week. The first was described as having a body 25 feet long and 4½ feet in diameter, a thin neck three feet long, and—of all things—a head like a camel.

Thus, those who hurried to catch a glimpse pointed out, if "sea serpent No. 1" really was Scotland's famous Loch Ness monster, as some jokingly said, it must have brought its spouse along to Cherbourg waters.

Neither has been identified definitely, but they are believed to be rare members of the shark family.

However, Professor Corbierre, eminent scholar of natural history, took a look at the curiosity on the Querqueville Rocks and dubbed it a rare form of hyperoodon. This, in plain language, simply means a bottle-nosed whale.

A tug captain's contribution to the controversy over the identity of the first stranger was that he had seen it six weeks ago, swimming along near the port.

It had "a head resembling a horse and was at least three feet out of the water," the old captain averred.

The body of the Querqueville Rocks find has been sent to Paris for examination.

United States Hasn't Moved

LONDON, March 6 (AP)—American proposals for non-aggression pacts, supplementary to a disarmament agreement, stand as when first advanced by President Roosevelt in a message to heads of governments last May, it was stated in authoritative American quarters in London.

No new disarmament move, the American Embassy said, has been made here.

Money to Spray Trade Sprouts

★ ★ ★

Plan for Credit Banks Perfected; Another Appeal for Funds on Way

The Washington Day

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 6—The impact of government on American life once more today took tangible form in a dozen different developments of importance in the national capital.

Evidence of improving business conditions presented by the Secretary of Labor, plans to spray more money out over the country's sprouting industrial field through intermediate credit banks, greatly increased internal revenue collections, were three financial factors touching every citizen.

Simultaneously, industrialists set up a loud and continued wail at President Roosevelt's appeal for higher wages and more employment. The stock market bill languished under presidential lukewarmness. The congressional attack on the War Department and its munitions connections continued, and the Senate put a 10 per cent profit limitation on the Vinson naval bill, preparatory to its passage.

♪ ♪ ♪

Here are the details:

New Banks. Under cover, a system of 12 intermediate credit banks, to be set up in each Federal Reserve District has been perfected. Final plans were given to President Roosevelt this morning by Secretary Morgenthau and Mr. Jesse H. Jones. They were approved at a meeting of the Federal Reserve Board here yesterday.

The banks might be called "working capital banks." They are to provide funds to struggling industries which are sound and solid, but cannot get money from existing sources. The original capitalization, it is planned, will be $140,000,000. The banks are to be authorized to issue debentures and increases their capital issue. The loans are to be for longer terms than most current transactions, but limited to five years. The whole set-up is characterized as an emergency structure, and will be vacated as soon as banks return to their normal functions.

Again the Administration seeks to bring about credit inflation—the old struggle which has been persistent since half way through the Hoover Administration and which has seen the establishment of one mechanism after another, headed by the RFC. The intermediate credit banks get closer to the ultimate user of the money than any others have done.

♪ ♪ ♪

New Borrowings. Establishment of the banks, which is expected within a few days, is closely connected with continuing financing plans of the Treasury. On or about March 15, it intends to borrow an additional $500,000,000 for regular financing, the third appeal for funds since the beginning of the year. It raises total borrowings since the budget estimates came out to about $2,500,000,000.

That leaves $7,500,000,000 of the original sum President Roosevelt said he would need by June 30. But it is an inflated figure. Gold profits and failure to spend up to estimate may whittle $2,000,000,000 from it. Some $5,000,000,000 therefore will have to be borrowed after March 15. Treasury plans now are to go to the public for the money, in a borrowing campaign more reminiscent of the Liberty Loan drives than anything that has taken place thus far. The drive is scheduled for April and May.

♪ ♪ ♪

Results. The largest February increase in employment and pay roll statistics for three years is expected by Miss Frances Perkins, she announced today. There is usually a February pickup, but in 1932 and 1933 it was absent. Moreover, for the past two months employment has been slipping, so that the February reversal is doubly significant. If February trends upward, March will inevitably increase, Miss Perkins said. She added that the increase comes at a time of demobilization of the CWA. "This should mean," she said, "that many of these 4,000,000 demobilized CWA workers will receive employment in regular manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries during the spring months.

♪ ♪ ♪

Taxes: Partly result of recovery, partly sign of the effort to recover, internal revenue figures today crossed the billion dollar mark.

It is the first time since the high-tax post-war period 12 years ago that collections have been so high. Miscellaneous internal revenue to Uncle Sam from July 1, 1933 to March 3, 1934 was $1,004,555,738 as compared with $536,216,898 in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Repeal and special taxes aided in swelling the total.

To continue this increased inflow, Secretary Morgenthau told the Senate Finance Committee today, is the purpose of the new tax bill. It aims to produce $258,000,000 additional revenue in a full year of operation, most interesting feature of which is that saved by plugging loopholes revealed in last year's sensational hearings. New taxes are imposed only on one or two isolated products, little income-tax payers are somewhat relieved, but the big evaders, it is hoped, will be coralled.

♪ ♪ ♪

Armament Again: The Senate plunged into its last hours of debate on the Vinson Naval Construction Bill. As a preliminary it passed an amendment limiting profit by prospective shipbuilders to 10 per cent. Upon the exact phraseology of this amendment, as worked out with the House, depends the measure's efficacy. Meanwhile, the Vinson bill itself was running into sharp attacks from a few isolated critics, led by Senator Gerold P. Nye (R.), North Dakota. He assailed the bill as "for the relief of munitions makers," and in so doing converted Senator Huey P. Long (D.), of Louisiana to the opposition. Latent strength against the bill is appreciable, but actual votes in opposition are few.

This is only one aspect of the armaments fight, however. The investigation of the War Department took on a sensational turn as it was testified that the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Harry H. Woodring, had himself dictated changes in the specifications for purchase of automobiles, aircraft, and other equipment.

This was believed in Washington to increase the embarrassments of Mr. Woodring's position as the grand jury investigation of War Department transactions reaches the indictment stage. Charges of irregularities in the War Department include an order transferring all bids from the Quartermaster General's office to the office of the Assistant Secretary of War; the claim that specifications in one instance were changed so that only one manufacturer could meet them; that the largest fire extinguisher manufacturer was specifically barred from supplying the CCC; that reduction in performance requirements for airplanes were ordered by the Assistant Secretary of War.

And, in another aspect of the whole tangle, Senator William E. Borah blasted forth in a typical speech against munitions makers and in opposition to the Vinson bill. He declared American manufacturers were now selling war equipment on a big scale to the Orient. Senator Borah quoted material from a current magazine article—most of which has appeared in columns of The Christian Science Monitor—indicating the war-making activities of armament mongers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Be Yourself

AND ENJOY YOURSELF

If sand and salt air increase your desire for activity, you'll find plenty to absorb it here at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall. Squash courts. Amusing game rooms. Music and entertainments. Outside there's golf, riding along the surf, and countless other attractions.

Or, maybe your sole desire is to sleep well, eat well, and enjoy perfect seclusion. We have no other sleep but the sound, seaside kind, no other food than the most delicious. And on our broad Ocean Decks you may loll in the sun for hours.

So trade March for salt air and sunshine at the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall. It will be the fairest exchange you ever made. *Christian Science church in our block.*

MODERATE DAILY RATES NOW IN EFFECT
(2 persons, room with bath, meals inc.)
In CHALFONTE . $12 to $18
In HADDON HALL $14 to $22

Also European plan. Rates on application.

Chalfonte-Haddon Hall

ATLANTIC CITY

Leeds and Lippincott Company

United States Accepts Dairy Congress Invitation

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—The United States yesterday accepted the invitation of the Italian Government to be officially represented at the tenth International Dairy Congress to be held in Rome from April 30 to May 6.

In announcing the acceptance, the State Department named the official American delegates as Dr. Henry C. Taylor of Wisconsin, American member of the permanent committee of the International institute of Agriculture, Rome; and Dr. Lore A Rogers of Maine, chief, division of research laboratories, bureau of dairy industry, Department of Agriculture

NEVER IN PASTE FORM

RECOMMENDED

by more than 15,000 dentists

Revelation Tooth Powder is used morning and night in millions of homes. For over a quarter century the sales have increased each year without exception. It proves that people prefer a quality product.

Most stores sell the two sizes: 35¢ and the economy 50¢ size

AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO.
San Francisco

For More and Better Broth

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Troopers Called To Quell Crowd At Gill Inquiry

Failure to Find Room in Norfolk Prison Hearing Rouses Indignation

A shouting, yammering crowd nearly 200 strong today milled about in the lobby outside Governor Ely's council chamber, in strident protest against the ruling that the hearing of Mr. Howard B. Gill, suspended superintendent of the Norfolk Prison Colony, should be held in the executive counsel's chamber.

Indignant that the smallness of the chamber prohibited its entry, the crowd cried "dictatorship," promulgated a letter of protest to the Governor and generally conducted itself in such a manner that state troopers were rushed to the scene and the hearing was almost stopped.

Inside the counsel chamber the hearing was interrupted time and again as fresh waves of shouting outside drowned the opening remarks of Mr. Raymond Wilkins, counsel for Mr. Gill, Governor Ely, who presided at the hearing, was plainly outraged at the conduct of the crowd. He warned Mr. Gill and Mr. Wilkins he would hold them responsible for the action of the people "in my lobby."

When Mr. Gill protested that he should not be held responsible for their conduct, the Governor suggested that possibly the activities of Mr. Gill's propaganda organization had incited the demonstration. Mr. Gill denied the existence of any such organization.

Tiny Chamber Used

Apparently anticipating the storm of criticism brewing up on the outside, Mr. Frederick J. Dillon, Commissioner of Correction, arbiter at the hearing, asked Mr. Wilkins if he did not regard the hearing as truly a public one. Mr. Wilkins replied that it was "a certain kind of public hearing."

The Governor pointed out that since the chamber was opened to the press and since a stenographer would take a verbatim report of the proceedings the hearing was indeed a public one as promised. The public was not barred from coming into the chamber so long as there was room for them, but the chamber accommodated not more than about 30 persons.

The clamoring the crowd threatened at many times to terminate the hearing; it certainly did nothing to foreward Mr. Gill's cause and possibly much to prejudice it as the Governor bluntly declared.

Likened to Star Chamber

The vehemence of the crowd came as a surprise and its aftermath is foreshadowed by a telegram signed by Mr. Albert J. Farnsworth, and sent to all the papers within an hour after the hearing opened. It read:

"Gill public hearing is a travesty on justice and good faith of those who promised a fair public hearing. Hundreds mill about the Governor's council chamber with accommodations for only eight hand-picked spectators, while Gardner auditorium remains unused; black cloaks should be worn by those conducting these star chamber proceedings."

At the close of the morning session only two specifications against Mr. Gill had been entirely disposed of and one partially so. The Governor prior to the conference told the press that the most serious charge against Mr. Gill involved a matter of discipline.

As the hearing progressed it seemed apparent that Mr. Gill had acted sincerely according to his theories of penology. The whole question at this time appears to be whether Massachusetts officialdom is prepared to accept a true modern method of penology.

Music

"Siegfried"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—His own voice, unamplified, was sufficient for Mr. Emanuel List, the bass, when, in the character of the "Siegfried" dragon, he made himself heard from behind the scenes at the Metropolitan Opera House on the afternoon of March 9. By reason, indeed, of vocalizing without mechanical exaggeration of the sound, Mr. List made his dragon a quite charming beast, yet terrible enough, too. Speaking, that is to say, fine-toned, intelligible words, he showed Fafner to be just as awesome a monster and just as great a foe for the hero to overcome as ever.

For the creatures in Wagner's music dramas that stand for roguery, violence and whatever else hateful must, like villains in plays generally, have something pleasing and winning about them, that they may not become stiff, wooden, tiresome and unendurable. A show, in any case, is a good show only when we are glad every minute to be present; and there was no question at this matinée of the delightfulness of Mr. List's short passage of off-stage singing, all enlargement of the effect by megaphone claptrap left out.

Another artist who distinguished himself impersonating a figure of impious traits was Mr. Marek Windheim, tenor, in the part of Mime. Mr. Windheim had the unusual task of interpreting the rôle in its completeness; for on a day, like this one, of the Wagner Cycle, a work from the Ring Tetralogy must be given whole and unimpaired. Now the character of Mime treated in the ordinary manner might easily cause people to regret the manager's policy of going full strength on "Rheingold," "Walküre," "Siegfried" and "Götterdammerung," cutting not so much as a line. Hardly, though, with Mr. Windheim singing. For he made a portrayal that was true to the text, and still in no respect trivial or disagreeable. Who are the bad chaps that chain Prometheus to his rock? If they appear to do their job efficiently, we, in our inner, poetic hearts, commend them. So with Mime. We feel a fondness for him when pictured after the fashion of Mr. Windheim, because, perhaps, everything so done tends to exalt for us our notion of Siegfried.

Mentioning that, the part of Siegfried was brilliantly sung by Mr. Lauritz Melchior; the part, likewise, of Brünnhilde by Mme. Frieda Leider, that of Erda by Mme. Maria Olszewska, that of the Wanderer by Mr. Friedrich Schorr, that of Alberich by Mr. Gustav Schützendorf, and melodiously the voice of the bird by Mme. Editha Fleischer—a star ensemble. The conducting, finally, by Mr. Artur Bodanzky balanced orchestra against voices perfectly to a modern Wagnerite's desires. W. P. T.

Hungarian Daily Sold To Hungarian Interests

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — The Amerikai Magyar Nepszava, one of the largset and oldest Hungarian daily newspapers in the United States, once more is owned by an Hungarian. For the third time since its founding 35 years ago, the paper has changed ownership, this time being sold by Mr. Frank M. Wegrzynek, a Pole, and publisher of the Polish daily, Nowy Swiat, to Dr. Emery Josika-Herczeg and Mr. Isidor Szekely.

Dr. Josika-Herczeg, is known for his lectures and writings on Hungary and the Trianon Peace Treaty. Mr. Szekely had acted as general manager of the publication under Mr. Wegrzynek. Dr. Josika-Herczeg will be president of the new corporation and Mr. Szekely vice-president and editor-in-chief. The paper was founded by Mr. G. D. Berko, whose widow later sold it to Mr. Wegrzynek.

Arctic Flier Gets Turn At Russian Rescue Job

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, March 6 (AP)—Under orders to prepare for a flight to North Cape, Siberia, to attempt the rescue of members of a party of 89 Russians marooned on the ice floes to the northwest, Mr. Harry Blunt, famed arctic air pilot and flier, took off today for Fairbanks.

Mr. Blunt took with him 600 pounds of radio equipment. He was flying a radio-equipped closed cabin plane, in which several passengers may be carried. He is with the Pacific-Alaska Airways, a branch of Pan American Airways, and is based here.

Postal Furloughs Ordered

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Postmaster-General Farley has reported that all postal employees throughout the country would be required to take one day of payless furlough each month for next four months.

KEEP SMARTLY YOUNG

PERMANENTS
HAIR STYLING
HAIR COLORING

by masters of these arts
Distinctive beauty service that keeps you smartly young.
Consultations without obligation.

Gladys McCune

BEAUTÉ SALON, INC.
517 Madison Ave., New York

Roosevelt Craft Jettisons Stock Markets Regulation

Must Not Stand in Way of Other Legislation, Announcement Decrees—Federal Judge Says Put Stock Exchange on Cash Basis

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 6—The Roosevelt Administration today lightened its legislative cargo by virtually throwing overboard for this session the Fletcher-Rayburn bill for regulation of stock markets of the nation.

The action came as testimony continued to be taken which centered attention on the bill in both houses of Congress.

"Put the stock exchange on a cash basis!" declared Judge William L. Clark, United States District Court of New Jersey, who broke judicial precedents to make a personal appearance before the Senate Banking Committee in favor of drastic margin requirements in the bill.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher (D.) of Florida, chairman of the Senate committee, meanwhile declared that stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange dropped in value from $87,073,000,000, Oct. 1, 1929, to $15,663,000,000 July 1, 1932, giving a specific picture of the staggering loss to the public of present speculative practices.

Mr. Alfred L. Bernheim, director of the security markets survey of the Twentieth Century Fund, criticized phases of the bill, but declared that essentially it was "based on sound principles."

Against Roosevelt Policy

Mr. John Dickinson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, testifying simultaneously on the same bill before the House Interstate Commerce Committee, declared that sections of the bill are "diametrically opposed to President Roosevelt's policy of maintaining values."

Over all these different bits of evidence hung the shadow of the announcement in the Senate yesterday by Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D.) of Arkansas, majority leader, that the bitter dispute over the stock market bill could not be permitted to stand in the way of the other legislative business or the hoped for early adjournment of Congress. This announcement, coupled with the frank criticism in Mr. Dickinson's testimony today was generally taken to spell postponement of action for this session.

Of all testimony today the circumstances surrounding Judge Clark's appearance were the most unusual. For a District Federal Judge to appear before a Senatorial committee is almost unknown. Judge Clark said he appeared from "personal observation of the tragic consequences of margin trading." His court, he said, was full of instances of "dishonor or distress" caused by the practice.

Denouncing installment buying generally, he declared:

Should Save to Pay

"It costs more, it is subject to the whims of fate, and it only anticipates enjoyment at the expense of thrift."

"There seems no good reason," he said, "why stocks should not be paid for by money that has first been saved, rather than that the saving should come out of the rise and fall of the market. If we want to make money without working for it, by operating in the stock market, we should either have the cash in our jeans or we should borrow it from some source which is both more or less expert in the exercise of the credit function and which has no bias in favor of exercising rather than refusal."

The Twentieth Century Fund, Inc., is an organization backed by Mr. Edward A. Filene of Boston. Mr. Bernheim presented a detailed digest of findings by his staff of 30 economists and assistants, which were largely used in preparation of the Fletcher-Rayburn bill. However, the pending measure, he said, departed from many of the recommendations of the fund. "Suitably amended," he said, "the bill should prove to be a highly beneficial piece of legislation."

For his part, Mr. Dickinson testified that margin limitations in the bill would force liquidation of approximately one-half of all accounts on brokers' books or approximately $1,000,000,000 worth of securities by Oct. 1, this year.

Industry Splits With Roosevelt

(Continued from Page 1)

May 1—the CWA which industry has characterized as a dole.

"If we are to get rid of that dole, of that great number of unemployed that has been put on the government pay roll because there are no jobs in industry for them—then industry itself must recognize the obligation. It must put more men back to work."

Colonel Brady then proposed an eight-hour day and 36-hour week throughout the metal industries on a basis for shorter-hour discussions by the conference. But his proposal failed to bring any response. The meeting plainly indicates that at least this cross section of industry is firmly set against the President on hours and wages.

Police Hold 17 in Mêlée In Milwaukee Auto Strike

MILWAUKEE, March 6 (AP)—Sixteen men and a woman were arrested today after an encounter between 90 policemen and strikers at the main entrance to the Seaman Body Corporation. Badges were snatched from the police and clothing was torn as about 150 pickets formed a human blockade at the gate when nonstrikers arrived in automobiles to start work.

Only a few officers were present when pickets began swarming the factory where bodies for Nash cars are made, and held back automobiles seeking to enter the gates. At no time did police use their clubs, but fists flew violently.

Woman Flier Reaches Tokyo

TOKYO, March 6 (AP)—Mlle. Maryse Hiltz, French aviator, completed her second Paris-to-Tokyo flight today. She landed at Haneda Airport at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon, completing a hop from Seoul, Korea, on which she took off at 8:37 a. m. Mlle. Hiltz left Paris Jan. 26.

Disinterest Scored At Public Hearing On Vaccination Repeal

Although the Legislative Committee on Judiciary apparently is "too busy to hear it," the bill to repeal the state's compulsory vaccination law should be turned over to that group, Miss Jessica Henderson believes.

Miss Henderson, secretary of the Citizens' Committee Opposing Compulsory Vaccination, speaking before the Committee on Public Health, which is hearing the bill, today criticized the committee for its "disinterest" in the proceedings. Only about half its members were present. Miss Henderson noted that Massachusetts is one of but nine states which has not "freed itself of this barbaric vaccination law."

Proponents of the effort to repeal the present law told the committee that the Legislature had no constitutional right to compel any person to submit to vaccination. Mr. William Shaw McCallum, attorney for the citizens' committee, recommended that at least the committee report favorably on a plan to insert a "conscientious objector" clause into the law so that anyone who protested on reasonable grounds would not be forced to submit.

Dr. Perrin T. Wilson, of Cambridge, and Dr. Mary W. Walcott, of New Bedford, said "vaccination is a dangerous and harmful practice."

Costes, 'Missing' Flier, Safe at Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, March 6 (AP)—M. Dieudonne Costes, the famous French flier, arrived here yesterday thoroughly astonished at world-wide anxiety over his safety.

M. Costes had been reported "missing" since he took off in his small private plane from Paris at noon, Saturday, bound for this city on a personal and business trip, until he was "found" early yesterday at Munster, Ger., where he landed to await clearing of the fog.

Beauty Parlor for Children

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 6 (By U. P.)—A beauty parlor for children up to the age of five years has been opened with considerable success, on Calle Ahumada, the city's most fashionable shopping thoroughfare.

YESTERDAY'S *Leisurely Tempo*
TO-DAY'S *Moderate Rates*
TO-MORROW'S *Conveniences*

HOTEL DUANE

Madison Ave at 37th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Direction M. J. PAUCHEY

ROOM *with* PRIVATE BATH $3.00-3.50-4.00
2 ROOM *Suites* BEGIN *at* $6.00

Chandler & Co.
Tremont St. at West
Boston

Brilliant porcelaine straw with pompons of ostrich fronds has a facing of startling white grosgrain. 12.50

Millinery Opening

DIVERSITY
Is the keynote of the Mode in

Spring Hats
12.50

Above
Pervenche blue is a perfect note against black toyo! Women like the flattery of the brim and the comfortable crown. 12.50

Bright, bright flowers lift the spirits of a trim little tricorne of toyo. 12.50

This Spring hat fashions are so widely varied you may have great individuality and great chic. Brims vary from tiny curling affairs to flat ones three inches wide . . . no brims or big square brims . . . sharply upturned, piratical types or demure Dutch caps! You may have not a vestige of trimming or a knot of flowers . . . a cluster of fruit . . . a bright quill. Crowns are shallow as an English schoolboy's . . . creased, folded and feather pierced!

SECOND FLOOR

Panorama of Women's Work Important for Allocating Real Talents to Right Jobs

University Graduates Have Set Up Institute of Professional Relations to Give Counsel to Those Entering Business and Industry

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 6—With advanced stages of the reëmployment situation under way throughout the United States, there are significant evidences that emphasis is being shifted from merely making jobs to an appraisal of the possibilities of using the talents of men and women to the best advantage.

President Roosevelt's announcement on the Civil Works Administration from Washington last week revealed that the Federal Government will swing the policy of its employment-making agencies to a program of specialized services aimed at general rehabilitation of the unemployed.

Simultaneously, committees are being formed in various parts of the country to make more readily available in those communities the results of researches by the Institute of Women's Professional Relations as to opportunities for which educated women and girls may prepare themselves in the rapid changing structure of business and industry.

The aim of the Institute, which was organized in 1929 under the auspices of the American Association of University Women, was best expressed by Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, of Greensboro, N. C., managing director, at the organization meeting of the New York Committee here on Thursday.

"We want to build up a panorama of what girls and women are doing in all fields, which will help those who are at the beginning of their careers or are forced by current conditions to change their former occupation to relate themselves to a suitable environment," Mrs. Woodhouse said.

Queries on Teaching

Officers of the Institute have only to turn to their mail box to convince themselves of the need for a "panorama" such as they propose.

"I am going to be a teacher; I don't want to be a teacher. Do I have to be a teacher?"

This refrain is characteristic of a large number of the letters which are sent to the Institute's headquarters at the Woman's College, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, N. C., asking for advice.

Incidentally, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's mail bag, too, is crowded with letters from girls inquiring how they can protect themselves from being shunted into the teaching profession.

How the institute is preparing its panorama to show women the opportunities they may find for their talents outside the classroom is indicated by the titles of a few pamphlets it has already issued. "Some Facts About Women in Banking," "A Layman's Reading List in Economics," "The Woman Dentist," and "Special Librarianship as a Career" might, any of them, be read by a girl or woman whose gaze insists on straying from the campus as a goal.

For more extensive reading on the general subject of opportunities for educated women they may turn to the institute's larger publications, "After College — What?" "Occupations for College Women," or "Fellowships and Other Aid for Advanced Work."

Compiling information, however, is one thing; getting it into the hands of the people who need it is another. Hence the organization of the new local committees, which will make immediately available to girls and women in their communities the facts they are seeking as well as help them to form a new attitude toward some forms of work.

This latter activity, Mrs. Roosevelt believes, may reveal wide fields of employment, especially for older women, which are not even glimpsed at present.

"Perhaps by bringing about some changes in occupations which educated people have felt were beneath them and by helping them to use a little imagination in working it out, it might be possible to open new fields of employment for them," she said at the organization meeting of the committee.

Mrs. Catherine Filene Shouse, of Washington, chairman of the board of directors, related an incident which illustrated the value of looking at a job "with a little imagination."

She had noticed a shoe salesman wearing a Phi Beta Kappa key, Mrs. Shouse said, and commented on it to him.

"I am so glad I have had this opportunity of actual experience in selling shoes," he replied. "Now I am going out to teach salesmanship, and I shall use what I have gained from experience to help my pupils."

Following out the idea of helping people to get a new view of some forms of work, Mrs. Wilson Fitch Smith, who was named chairman of the committee pro tem, said she thought people needed to make their own lives an art instead of "following out an art."

Among the women who accepted membership on the committee were Mrs. Caspar Whitney, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mrs. Henry Breckinridge, Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College and Mrs. Edgerton Parsons.

Similar committees are being formed in Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and a state committee is under formation in North Carolina.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

(Continued from Page 1)

ate, slow-moving physically, keen of vision, judicially minded, mild mannered in speech, apparently playing his own best game of constructive and statesmanlike ideals, undisturbed by the activity of his amiable competitor.

* * *

On Immigration

That insidious and clever efforts are being made to break down the laws limiting immigration to this country, the Immigration Restriction League with offices locally at 75 Federal Street is warning today.

The League relates: "Contrary to general belief, the immigration act passed in 1924 did not settle the question of limitation of immigration for all time. For the last three years all that has prevented the admission of at least 500,000 aliens has been a temporary executive order, enforced by the State Department, refusing immigration visas to anyone without a definite means of support, and hence likely to become a public charge.

"The laws should be strengthened so as to admit only those needed for jobs that cannot be filled by people in this country. Under such a policy, admissions of workers would be few and select."

* * *

Our Mrs. Rogers

Frederic W. Wile of the Washington Star singles out Massachusetts Fifth District Member of the Congress, Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers of Lowell, for distinction. He said the other day:

"In Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, the United States Foreign Service has a friend-at-court. Mrs. Rogers' interest in Americans on duty abroad springs from the fact that the author of the Rogers law, which seeks to make the diplomatic and consular service a merit and career branch of the Government, was her late husband, whose seat the lady from Lowell now occupies.

"Mrs. Rogers, who sometimes calls herself 'Congressman' Rogers, is working hard to induce the House to compensate members of the foreign service for the heavy loss they suffer nowadays, when they cash pay checks in depreciated foreign currencies."

* * *

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is preparing to oppose strenuously in Washington the Senate Bill which would extend the provisions of the National Recovery Act to a business confined wholly to Massachusetts and would assess penalties for violation of its terms.

R. J.

Newfoundland Revenue Lower for Eight Months

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 6 (AP)—Slight decrease in national revenue for Newfoundland during the eight months ended Feb. 28 was shown in a report made public yesterday by Mr. E. N. R. Trentham, Commissioner of Finance.

Revenue was shown at $5,338,143, compared with $5,365,022 for the corresponding period a year ago. Remarking on the report, Mr. Trentham, financial expert appointed in behalf of the British Government in the new Commission Administration of Newfoundland, said it was impossible to provide an accurate estimate for the other four months because of difficulties in the fishing industry that had lowered earning power.

Manchoukuo Trade Arena Opens Door to France

TOKYO, March 6 (AP)—France got in on the ground floor yesterday in the fast-developing competition for business in the new Empire of Manchoukuo.

Under terms of a contract signed yesterday, a Franco-Japanese syndicate to market French products in the Japanese-protected country will be organized at once. Capitalization of 100,000 yen (about $30,000) will be subscribed equally by the Japanese controlled South Manchurian Railway and the French Association Nationale Expansion Economique.

'Angus the Awful' Takes a Stroll

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—London News Agency

The Loch Ness "Monster" in London Street

A Conception of "the Beast" Being "Piped In" by Scottish Friends for Exhibition in a Local Store.

British Reaffirm Non-Recognition Of Manchoukuo

Coming Visit of Manchu Emperor to Tokyo Forces London Decision

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, March 6—The British attitude of non-recognition of Manchoukuo was reaffirmed by Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, in reply to a question in the House of Commons yesterday on the subject of an impending visit to Tokyo by the newly enthroned Emperor of Manchoukuo.

Sir John said that he had received no report of the visit, but in the event of its taking place he presumed that the obligations taken by states adhering to the League resolution of Feb. 24, 1933, would govern their actions on such an occasion.

The statement is regarded as significant in view of recent reports that Britain is changing its attitude toward the question of recognizing the new state. The British view, the Monitor is informed, is to avoid taking the lead in any fresh move in the Far East at present. There is a feeling here, however, that if negotiations between the Soviet Union and Japan over the Chinese Eastern Railway are successful, Russia may recognize Manchoukuo as part of the bargain. This, it is thought, would place other countries which still refuse recognition in a somewhat difficult position.

Meanwhile, however, Sir John Simon's answer shows that the British Ambassador has been instructed not to attend any celebrations in honor of the Emperor should the projected visit take place.

Crew of Concordia Rescued

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—Mackay Radio received a message yesterday that the entire crew of about 40 of the British freighter Concordia had been rescued about 40 miles southeast of Sable Island, where she was in collision with another vessel. The rescue was effected in heavy fog by the American steamer Black Eagle. The Concordia was abandoned and shortly sank, Mackay was informed.

'Loopy the Loch Ness Lizzard' Led Tamely Through London Street

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Who's afraid of a big bad monster?

No one as far as "Loopy the Loch Ness Lizzard" can see. For folk here have turned him into a national pet and made him quite the monster about town. Recently he was given a great ovation when some of his Scottish friends "piped him in" to be placed on exhibition at a London store.

Although the original never was caught in the loch, everybody knows him now. Not so long ago his purported appearance in the icy waters of Loch Ness in Scotland made residents a little apprehensive, and newspapers exceedingly excited. Questions were asked about him in Parliament, and photographers spent chill nights and days on the loch-side waiting for him to pose.

But now after being a feature in the papers he is being a "feature" in the toy shops—and he is a most popular toy. There is no one who does not seem to laugh when he is about. Under the name of "Archibald" he has been made into a puzzle. His portrait in oils advertises a railway in an office window in the heart of London. And drawings of him advertise petrols, candies and even hotels.

And although the stock of fearsome dragons appears to have sunk to its lowest, "Angus the Awful" seems to like the publicity and the pamperings which are rendering him a docile lap-monster. As his photographs show, he has already become a confirmed vegetarian. And he wears his hat at a dandy angle.

English Youth Takes Educational Trips

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Parties of English school children visiting the United States is the 1934 aim of the School Journey Association here as announced in its annual report.

The association, formed in 1911, is a voluntary body of 4000 teachers, which arranges for school children to make educational tours in Great Britain and abroad. Last year travel was arranged for more than 35,000.

Parties of English scholars visiting Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Belgium, it is pointed out in the report, have found a keen desire for establishment of reciprocal exchanges of parties as a regular feature of the educational system.

Carney Appointed To Head Relief In Massachusetts

Hopkins Passes Over Scully in Naming CWA Chief

Mr. Joseph P. Carney, Collector of Internal Revenue at Boston, was today appointed CWA administrator for Massachusetts, following the resignation last week of Mr. Joseph W. Bartlett, Mr. Charles F. Hurley, and Mr. William B. McCoy, members of the State Civil Works Board.

The appointment came from the office of Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal CWA Administrator, in Washington, after that office last Saturday had, without qualification, advised that Mr. John T. Scully, State Administrator of Federal Emergency Relief Administration, would be named to the post.

No reasons for the shift in plans were given.

Mr. Carney, who says that having been "drafted" to the position, he will unquestionably accept its added responsibilities, will continue administering the affairs of the Internal Revenue Bureau at the Post Office Building. He is to meet a representative of Mr. Hopkins' here this afternoon, at which time details of the situation will be discussed.

Mr. Dwight L. Winter, acting head of the state CWA, had not this afternoon been officially advised of the appointment and remained in charge at the headquarters.

With the civil works program ordered to speed up its demobilization activities and come to a close officially on March 30, little remains to be done in this work. It is for this reason that it is felt Mr. Carney will also assume the duties of generally administering the President's entire new relief program. Mr. Carney himself says he feels some such plan will probably be worked out.

Railroad Employees Improve Safety Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, March 6—The Pennsylvania Railroad's employee safety record for 1933 shows a decline in accidents for the seventh consecutive year, bringing the reduction down almost 80 per cent from the figure at which it stood when the safety campaign was first announced in 1927, according to Gen. W. W. Atterbury, president of the road.

In 1927 the figure for accidents stood at 19.1 a million man hours of work, dropping the next year to 13, and continuing to drop each year to 4.2 in 1933, with an average of 110,000 employees constantly at work.

British More Talkative

Telephone calls in the London area have increased from 750 to more than 1500 a minute in the last decade.

Aerial Trip to West Indies Begins for Mrs. Roosevelt

Knitting and Chatting as She Goes, President's Wife Enjoys First Part of Train Journey and Then Flies to Cuba

NUEVITAS, Cuba (Via Pan American Airways Radio), March 6 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and a party of friends took off aboard the American Clipper at 1:10 p. m. after a 25-minute rest, for Port-Au-Prince, Haiti.

MIAMI, Fla., March 6 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived here today by train from Washington and after a hasty breakfast departed aboard a large seaplane for Puerto Rico to obtain first-hand information on conditions in the insular possession.

Alighting from the train, the wife of the President was greeted at the station by a delegation of city officials and club women and Mrs. Hortense K. Wells, Democratic National Committeewoman for Florida.

She was also welcomed by a delegation, which included a number of Cubans, four bouquets and Police Captain W. J. McCarthy, who was in action when Giuseppe Zangara, the assassin, fatally wounded Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago in an unsuccessful attempt to kill Mr. Roosevelt here a year ago.

The police captain guided her through the crowd at the station and escorted her to a hotel and later to the airport, where she found the huge four-motored plane awaiting her. It was her first trip on such a ship.

In the Party

Included in the party was Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and several economic experts who are to make a survey of Puerto Rico. Among them was Miss Lorena Hickok, investigator for the Federal Relief Administration.

The party expects to have lunch today in Neuvitas, Cuba, and spend tonight at Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Continuing tomorrow, the plane will refuel at San Pedro, Dominican Republic, make the short water hop across Moca Passage and land at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

While on the trip, Mrs. Roosevelt also plans to visit the Virgin Islands, a short distance east of Puerto Rico, with stops at St. Thomas and St. Croix. She expects to return to the United States in about 10 days.

Aboard the Havana special en route, swinging along to southern melodies in a jolly, crowded lounge car, Mrs. Roosevelt knitted away yesterday, thoroughly enjoying a democratic interval between Washington's many problems and those of Puerto Rico. She was gay, just enjoying life with her fellow travelers.

Walks Bareheaded

Bareheaded, gowned in dark blue with white touches, with her chocolate-colored petit-point knitting bag tucked under her arm, Mrs. Roosevelt walked lithely along the streets of Fayetteville, N. C., on a stop just to give her a "constitutional" and a chance to see the old market place.

A Chamber of Commerce representative stopped her, handed her picture postals of the Old Town Hall.

Aboard the train, she distributed her postals to her party, and there was a merry scribbling of messages home, as a trio—guitar, accordion, and saxophone—swung into "Old Folks at Home," "When You and I Were Young Maggie," "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" (the whole car sang, and Mrs. Roosevelt marked time with her head) and "Home on the Range" which brought wishes for the "White House Quartet" famous for its rendering of that number.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she was sorry she hadn't been able to hear her husband's speech—but she had read parts of it before she left Washington.

She spent some time in her stateroom too, studying Puerto Rican conditions, on which she brought along whole folders-full of information.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
SPECIALTIES
for Daily Use

See your S-W Dealer for these and many others

S-W FLO-WAX
Polishes floors without rubbing

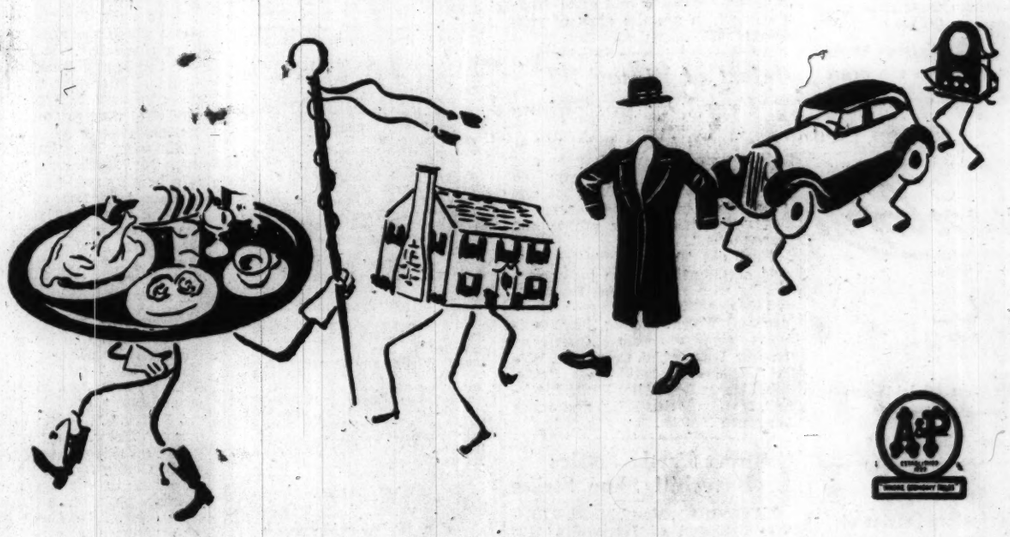
S-W FLAXOAP
Pure linseed oil soap for daily general cleaning

S-W POLISH-OL
Furniture polish that dries dust free

Write The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for free book containing 167 suggestions for beautifying your home with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

FIRST, among the realities of life, comes a real good dinner



The realities of life needn't be grim, forbidding, and hard to bear. On the contrary, they can be gay, inviting, and easy to take. Consider, for instance, life's most important reality—a real good dinner. There's a blessing that's within easy reach of everyone of you who is within reach of an A&P Food Store.

For A&P not only supplies the best and freshest foods in the most wonderful variety and abundance, but also tells you how to prepare them in a host of delightful and different ways. A staff of experts is always at work in the A&P Experimental Kitchen studying the Whys and Wherefores of easy and economical food preparation. Their expert knowledge is yours for the taking. Just ask the manager of your local A&P for your free copy of the Weekly Menu Sheet.

Why worry about anything on earth when A&P is waiting to show you how to enjoy that first and best reality of life—a real good dinner. After which, you'll likely find that all the other good things of life will be added unto you!

The Great ATLANTIC & PACIFIC Tea Co.

Hooray! the COOK'S OUT

● A godsend on the cook's night out and a life-saver when unexpected guests happen in... for with Prudence Corned Beef Hash, you can serve a glorious, hearty meal of real home quality, in 4 minutes, and at less than 7 cents a person. In 4-portion and 2-portion tins.

If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Co., Boston, Mass.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH

BEEF STEW...LAMB STEW...BEEF LOAF

All set for a grand time!

How a boy's appetite responds to the joyous, nut-like flavor of Quaker Oats! It's one cereal he never tires of. Full of fine, nourishing qualities, it stands by him during an active day at school and play. Different from all other oatmeals because it's made by an exclusive Quaker process. More nutritious, more delicious. Ideal for winter mornings.

Quaker Oats

Housing Project For East Boston Wins Mansfield

Formal Approval for New Neptune Gardens Sent to Ickes

Skilled labor in Boston is appeased. At least, some parts of it.

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield today formally approved the Neptune Gardens, Inc., housing project for East Boston.

Surprising members of the Advertising Club at their weekly dinner this noon, he deviated from the announcement that he would discuss the work so far of his administration and his plans for the future, and advised that he had sent his confirmation of the housing enterprise to Mr. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior.

Delay in approval of this vital project, involving the expenditure of $3,500,000 and the employment of more than 1000 laborers for more than a year, had stirred criticism close to bitterness among those artisans who would benefit by it. Only approval of this job by Mayor Mansfield, they pointed out but a few days ago, was keeping them from earning honest livings.

The Mayor told the admen today that he has had the matter under consideration for some weeks, and came to his present decision after "mature deliberation." Listing the reasons for considering the project a worthy and desirable one, the Mayor noted that besides giving employment to many needy men, it will add between $50,000 and $100,000 to the collectible taxes of the city, "depending upon the valuation placed upon the finished project by the assessors."

He also called attention to the fact that the amount to be expended will be advanced by the Government, and "not one cent of it by the City of Boston."

Referring to the argument offered by some who oppose the plan, that it will tend to attract tenants from older homes already built in East Boston, Mr. Mansfield declared that if he had any evidence that such would be the case he would not approve the project.

Meetings held in East Boston ostensibly to oppose the plan have not fairly reflected the views of the people of that section, the Mayor held.

'Winter at 18,000 Feet,' Reports M. I. T. Aviator

While commuters were poking their heads out of front doors this morning to see whether moderate weather was still with us, allowing topcoats instead of overcoats and muffler, "Hank" Harris, pilot of the meteorological plane of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology phoned headquarters that he was "frozen stiff" and bound for some good, hot food.

"I've been up to 18,000 feet," he said. "It's 45 degrees Fahrenheit down here on earth but I found it 15 below up there and a regular gale blowing. I headed directly southeast when I started to climb some 55 minutes ago, didn't bank once and landed still flying southeast. Some wind."

Library of Maps Planned

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO — The University of Chicago, using as a nucleus its present collection of 50,000 maps, is planning a great map library of 400,000 sheet maps, designed to serve a wide variety of uses.

SNOWFLAKE

Cleans Everything

Softens Water

Ask Your Grocer

S. F. LAWRASON & CO., Ltd. LONDON, CAN.

Dunlop's Limited

CHOICE FLOWERS

8 and 10 West Adelaide Street Toronto, Canada

Phone Adelaide 7404

56 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers

S. Tidy & Son

Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist

79 KING STREET WEST Phone: Elgin 5475 TORONTO

Boston Events

TONIGHT

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by A. Hervey Bathurst, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chelsea, in Universalist Church, Cary and Clark Avenues, Chelsea, 8.

Theaters

"DANGEROUS CORNER" (Hollis) A play with more conversation than action, by J. B. Priestley. With Herbert Rawlinson and Beverly Bayne. 8:30.

Movies

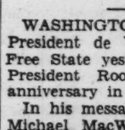
KEITH'S—"It Happened One Night," with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable. A millionaire's daughter and a newspaper reporter fall in love while hitch-hiking between Florida and New York. Plenty of entertaining situations. 10 a. m., 12:30, 2:40, 5, 7:30, 9:40.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT — "Devil Tiger." Glimpses into the private lives of denizens of the Malay jungles. Fenway at 1:30, 3:53, 6:26, 8:50. Paramount at 10:20 a. m., 1:02, 3:25, 6:08, 8:41.

FINE ARTS—"Les Deux Orphelines," with Yvette Guilbert. French dialogue and English titles. Also Mickey Mouse. 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:45.

BOSTON—Victor McLaglen in "The Lost Patrol," the story of a British cavalry detachment which has lost its bearings on the Mesopotamian desert. On the stage, "Greenwich Village Follies" in abbreviated form. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4:25, 7:40, 10:40.

METROPOLITAN—"Mandalay," with Kay Francis and Ricardo Cortez. The dresses worn by Miss Francis appeal to feminine patrons. Will Mahoney on the stage. 11:20 a. m., 2:10, 5, 7:30, 10:40.



STATE — "Mystery of Mr. X," with Robert Montgomery, Lewis Stone and Elizabeth Allan. A "gentleman crook" retrieves his reputation by laying a murderer by the heels. Also a Laurel and Hardy comedy. 12:40, 3, 5:15, 7:35, 9:50.

UPTOWN—"Flying Down to Rio," a gay film with music by Vincent Youmans and song and dance numbers on the wings of airplanes flying over Rio de Janeiro. Ginger Rogers, Dolores Del Rio and Fred Astaire head cast. Also harrowing story of the kidnapping of a movie star's baby, "Miss Fane's Baby Is Stolen." 1, 3:01, 5:42, 9:33.

ORPHEUM—"The Cat and the Fiddle," Jerome Kern's musical comedy successfully transferred to the screen, with Ramon Novarro and Jeanette MacDonald heading the cast. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45.

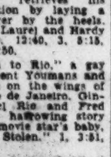
Music

LONGY SCHOOL—Open house concert. 44 Church Street, Cambridge. 8:15.

Hockey

BOSTON GARDEN—Bruins vs. Toronto. 8:30.

Other Events



"RUSSIAN DRAMA" — Last lecture of course by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana. Subject, "World Revolution." Harvard Hall, Room 6, Harvard University, 8.

Y. M. C. A.—"Why Are Young Men Habitually Broke?" Discussion led by Harry Newton Clarke of the Cleveland Business Clinic. Open free to the public. 7:30.

TOMORROW

Music

FAELTEN PIANOFORTE SCHOOL — Recital by Alumni Ensemble and the Choral Class. 30 Huntington Avenue. 12.

Other Events

FORD HALL FOLKS FROLIC—Old fashioned party, games, Chinese dinner, two one-act plays by Forum Players, and other features. Kingsley Hall, Ford Building, 6.

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB—First of garden lecture series by Mrs. Bryan S. Permar. Subject "Soils and Fertilizers." 10:30 a. m.

ART APPRECIATION COURSE—Third free class. "Etching and Drypoint." Motion picture. Burroughs Hall, 10 Somerset Street, 3.

BERLITZ SCHOOL—Free lecture in Italian. "The Orgies of Tiberius." Also film. "Naples." 140 Newbury Street. 4.

PRESIDENTS' CLUB—"Guest Day Program" entitled "Valentine Vanities." Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street. 2.

De Valera Felicitates Roosevelt on Deeds

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—President de Valera of the Irish Free State yesterday congratulated President Roosevelt on his first anniversary in the White House.

In his message presented by Mr. Michael MacWhite, minister from the Irish Free State, the Irish president said: "President de Valera and the Government of the Irish Free State desire to congratulate you most heartily on the first anniversary of your inauguration and on your achievements during the past year. In common with the Irish people they pray you may long be spared to lead your people to peace, prosperity and social happiness which are the aims of your statesmen."

Defeat of Vinson Bill Urged by Bostonians

"We protest Vinson Naval Bill as undermining both world peace and national finance. Urge you do everything possible to defeat it and bring about investigation of armaments industries, their profits and propaganda."

Thus did 70 representative citizens of Greater Boston today protest by wire to President Roosevelt and Massachusetts Senators Coolidge and Walsh. Among the prominent signers were Courtenay Crocker, Leonard W. Cronkhite, Willis J. Abbot, Robert Treat Paine, Rabbi Harry Levi, Alice Stone Blackwell, Martha Helen Elliot and Judge Lawrence Brooks.

Contract Partly Settles Haverhill Shoe Strike

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 6 (AP)—One thousand of Haverhill's 7500 striking shoe workers returned to work in 18 of the city's smaller factories today after owners accepted a new working agreement offered by the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

The contract offered by the union does not, on the whole, differ materially from the one now in effect, except for clauses which would provide for the reopening of the wage scale questions in the event of increased living costs, or in the event of wage scale increase elsewhere.

EATON Stores Across Canada

form a chain of service and satisfaction to customers. Wherever there is an EATON Store, you can buy with complete confidence that the absolute truth is told about merchandise . . . that the values are unexcelled . . . and that satisfaction is guaranteed.

When in Toronto, Montreal or Winnipeg—or any other town or city where we have a Store—make EATON'S your shopping headquarters. If there is no EATON Store in your locality, write to the nearest EATON Shopping Service—Toronto, Montreal or Winnipeg. You will always find that

IT PAYS TO SHOP AT EATON'S

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED

Insurance Company Settles Bank Claims At 6½ Cents on Dollar

The Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company has settled the claims of the collapsed Federal National Bank of Boston and the four affiliated trust companies for $268,000, or about 6½ cents on the dollar. The bank's claims amounted to nearly $4,000,000 on an indemnity bond guaranteeing against loss by dishonesty and theft.

The Federal National receives $47,000 while the four affiliated trust companies get $55,125 each.

Mr. Daniel C. Mulloney, president of the bank, indicted on charges ranging from misapplication of funds of the bank to making false entries, is expected to stand trial in Federal Court some time this month.

The compromise was confirmed yesterday in Federal Court by Judge Hugh D. McLellan upon agreement of Mr. Arthur Guy, bank commissioner, and Mr. Herbert Pearson, receiver for the bank.

Who Said What

New England speeches yesterday produced the following pertinent paragraphs:

Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, to Roosevelt (T. R.) Club in Boston:

"The Democratic Party is benumbed, bewildered, gagged and bound, . . . and under the complete domination of an appealing leader to whom its members must avow allegiance. . . . What has become of the principles of Thomas Jefferson, the great apostle of decentralization? . . ."

* * *

James Roosevelt, to combined service clubs in Lowell:

"Those who have died flying the mail . . . have done so in a good cause, if their deaths have served to attract attention to deficiencies in the army aviation division."

* * *

Edward G. Buckland, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad board chairman, to public meeting at Yale University in New Haven:

"Transportation must be all regulated or all unregulated . . . to turn loose an unregulated transportation industry upon the country would be unthinkable."

* * *

Dr. Henry W. Lawrence of Connecticut College, to International Relations Group at College, in Storrs:

"A tolerable recovery from those not-yet-inevitable wars, or from the world's present chaos . . . must be wrought out in treaties of justice, tempered with leniency, . . . and through honest participation by all nations in a league, . . . more powerful and more internationally minded than any the world has known. . . ."

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts—Open week days, except Mondays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries at 11 every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Exhibitions: English embroideries; Virgin and Child by Andrea Montegna; French lithographs; engravings by Bruegel; works of Turner and Girtin.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4; free gallery guidance at 11 a. m.; music at 2:45 p. m., admission 25 cents; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free, and music at 2.

Children's Art Center—Etchings and drawings by David Rose. Through March 19.

Fogg Art Museum—Open week days, 9 to 5, admission free; closed Sundays and holidays. Exhibition of British Champion Animals by Herbert Haseltine. Through March 17. Also paintings by Frederick E. Lowell. Through March 30.

Germanic Museum—General exhibition of Teutonic art, also special exhibition of modern ecclesiastical art, brought here from the world's fair. Through March 15.

Grace Horne Galleries—Paintings by Russell Cheney. Through March 17.

Copley Society—Exhibition of paintings of still-life and flowers in oil and water color by Helen Alden Woodworth. Through March 9.

The Myles Standish Galleries—Water colors by Stephen Yocubowsky; also paintings in oil and water color, and pastels by New England artists. Through March 10.

The Canterbury Art Guild, Cambridge—Exhibition of water colors by Nelson Chase. Through March 12.

Vose Galleries—Forty-fifth annual exhibition by the Boston Society of Water Color Painters. Through March 10.

Adrian Gallery—General exhibition.

Casson galleries—General exhibitions.

Doll & Richards—Water colors by Bancel La Farge and Mabel Hooper La Farge. Through March 17.

Goodman-Walker Gallery—Etchings and lithographs by Whistler.

The Medici Book and Print Shop—Pencil sketches and lithographs by John Pratt Whitman.

Junior League—Lead cuts by Otto Nuckel, Germany. Through March 10.

Boston Art Club—Exhibition of paintings by women artists of New England. Through March 24.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of New England landscape views and scenes, arranged by Lee Winthrop Court, Anthony Thieme, and Joseph C. Santoro, in collaboration with the Library. Through April 1.

Belmont Public Library—Exhibition of pencil sketches of Belmont and Rockport by Beatrice Field. Through March 11.

Foster Brothers—Exhibition of Oriental etchings by Dorsey Potter Tyson. Through March 31.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; colder, with lowest temperature near or slightly below freezing late tonight; fresh westerly winds.

Maine: Cloudy and probably snow flurries in north portion tonight; Wednesday fair and colder.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy and somewhat colder; probably snow flurries in north portion tonight; Wednesday fair and colder.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Wednesday; somewhat colder tonight.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh westerly winds, possibly strong at times, tonight, and generally fair weather tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	43	63	New Orleans	58	74
Bermuda	66	72	New York	38	60
Chicago	30	40	Norfolk, Va.	50	68
Denver	30	58	Philadelphia	40	62
Helena, Mont.	38	44	St. Louis	38	52
Jacksonville	56	76	St. Paul	16	34
Kansas City	34	48	San Francisco	54	68
Los Angeles	54	74	Washington	44	70
Miami, Fla.	70	84			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time March 6. B—Maximum March 5.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 2:39 p. m., Wednesday 2:57 a. m. Height of tides 8.8 feet, 9.8 feet.

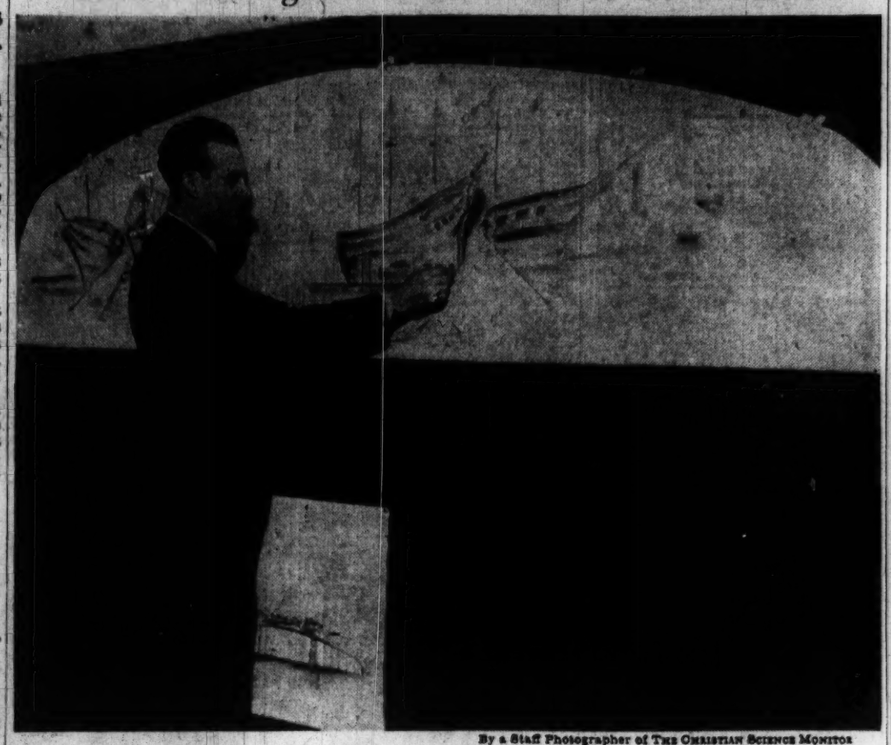
Light all vehicles at 6:09 p. m.

Railway Finds Industrial Gain

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Giving employment to 3773 workers, 112 new industrial plants located in the Mississippi Valley along the Illinois Central System during 1933, according to a survey by the railway company. The new plants represent 45 different activities.

East Boston High School to Preserve Its Traditions



By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Artist Frank Carson Plans a Mural

Schooners in the Making Along the Old East Boston Water Front Inspire One Effective Design That Will Brighten the Walls of the High School, Which Looks Out Over the Harbor

Limning Classic Art to Jazz Music Proves Heavy Task for CWA Artist

Orpheus rides a dolphin, but his lyre is mute, for he cannot make his dulcet and harmonious tunes surmount the din of the jazz orchestra, to whose syncopated measures Mr. Frank Carson perforce must ply his brush.

Classic subjects, in vivid color treatment have already begun to brighten bleak, pale halls in the East Boston High School, the decoration of which has been assigned to Mr. Carson by the CWA Public Works Art Committee.

The jazz is not his choice, but in a building which must accommodate 2000 students and a considerable teaching staff, an artist must not murmur if the only room available as a studio should be the music room.

The orchestra is young, up-to-date, dynamic, but, as the artist says with a kindly smile, "It has rhythm;" and so whether bump-a-thump-thump time is exactly what is needed or not, the mural designs grow on the blackboard and, piece by piece, get transferred to the queer-shaped corners and panels, the strips and the slivers of wall space which the architecture of the building offers in the way of background for decorative work.

Placing his preliminary color-drawings above an arch in the gray-white entrance hall, Mr. Carson illustrates the amazing transformation which the clear, bright turquoise and green, vermilion and purple and warm flesh tints used in the two panels, representing Orpheus on the left, and Mercury on the right, will effect.

Schooners in old East Boston have inspired one design, while a conventional sailboat of Argonautic verve rides through the heart of the sun in a painting which is being considered as decoration for a plain, asbestos curtain.

Mr. Carson, who exhibits his portraits and landscapes in museums and galleries throughout the country, studied at the Massachusetts School of Art and the Art Students' League. Some of his paintings hang in the Vanderpool Museum, Chicago. In the summer he studies and teaches at Provincetown, and has in past years spent the winter teaching in Bermuda.

Boston Snapshots

Early Birds Get Wrong Worm—Hugh Mackaness, reader of poetry, holds much the same opinion of late arrivals as does Leopold Stokowski. He abhors them. With this in mind two ladies appeared early at Jordan Hall the other day for another of his programs. They took seats in the front row of Brown Hall, according to their custom. The place filled quickly—but they were surprised to see various small children in the audience. "What a wide appeal this man has," they thought.

Then upon the stage appeared a piano which was shortly approached by a small boy. He began to play. The two ladies looked at each other—and at programs which they had not consulted before. They discovered they were attending a students' recital.

Tiptoeing out, they finally came upon Mr. Mackaness in the middle of a lengthy reading, in Recital Hall—whose every floor board creaks under the most cautious steps. After the stir caused by their arrival had died down, they were able to enjoy several poems by Thomas Edward Brown, which were new to most of the audience.

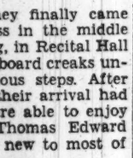
* * *

"Not a Drop to Drink"—"Melting Snows Bulge Rivers; Water Floods Hub Cellars," said a headline in a Boston paper. Just beneath was another head, "26,000 in Melrose without Water." It seems to be another case of "Water, water everywhere—!"

And speaking of water, many people in Copley Square yesterday were surprised to see sprinkling trucks passing by with all their spigots wide open. Like forest fire fighters who "fight fire with fire" Boston was fighting melting snow with water.

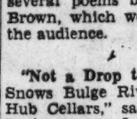
* * *

Opera and Hot Dogs—Near our garage is a "diner" which often lures us with the odors of hot dogs and what-not. On Saturday afternoon we joined the democratic gathering at the long counter. At one end of it a radio was trembling with the moving tones of a Metropolitan Opera tenor. One of the gentlemen hovering over the various gas burners, suddenly dived toward it. We expected a sudden change to a jazz orchestra. Instead, with loving care, he adjusted the dials so that the opera program came in with still greater clarity—and everybody in the car looked pleased—although a touch of surprise was probably recognizable in our own expression.



* * *

"The Ravelled Sleeve of Care"—If, as Shakespeare wrote, "sweet sleep knits up the ravelled sleeve of care," plenty of satisfactory knitting was going on in the exhibition room of the North Station Industrial Building when we arrived the other night. If the furniture salesmen assembled there, had any worries about their business they must have been laid to rest. For everywhere we looked in this "Spring Furniture Market," we saw these gentlemen reclining in luxurious chairs and gazing—rather longingly we thought—at the tastefully made up beds, provided with various slumber-provoking mattresses.



Before long we were yawning too. The continual contemplation of soft chairs, couches and beds—many of them arranged in attractive settings—was too much for us. We had to sit down somewhere ourselves, and the nearest available seat was on a home-bound street car!

* * *

Under Glass — Flowers grown under glass are apt to flourish—and motors operated under glass may result in flourishing automobile sales—at least that is the theory held by various local Ford agents. Noticing a small crowd gathered round the front end of a car the other day, we raised our heels and craned our necks to see what was going on. Rather to our surprise it was not a spark intensifier or a patent carburetor—not even a "medicine man" was present. What we did see was a Ford car with a transparent hood. Beneath which a flood of light was shining on the spotless motor.

Inquiries brought out the information that many agents are driving around in these interestingly equipped demonstrators—in an effort to center public interest on something more elevated and important than knees and skirts.

Dedham Jail Door Closes on Millens

Murton and Irving Millen came home yesterday. There was no rousing welcome—no ovation as is usually accorded "famous" persons. Rather there were signs of hostility in the throng at the Readville station.

Suspected murderers, no matter how "famous," still are regarded, until proved innocent, as anything but welcome.

The self-admitted murderers of two policemen during the robbery of the Needham Trust Company on Feb. 2 were brought from New York by Massachusetts state police detectives last night. By special arrangement the train stopped at Readville, and the young men, heavily manacled, stepped off into a "booing" crowd. Dismay, evoked possibly by the absence of the admiration and near-worship sometimes lavished on criminals by curious crowds, quickly froze attempted smiles on the faces of the youthful prisoners.

Guarded by an army of well equipped police in a cordon of some 30 cars, the party sped to the Norfolk County jail in Dedham, where Murton and Irving were assigned to cells, going through the usual routine like other prisoners. Although scheduled to be brought to the courthouse for formal arraignment tomorrow, county prosecutors point out that the prisoners may not leave the jail until their case is called for trial before a Superior Court jury, tentatively set for March 26.

For Principle, Not Principal

After 18 years of litigation, Mrs. Stephana Potter of Sonoma, Calif., has won a court fight for a $1000 tax refund.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	900kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Farm reports	"Sports Outlook	Five o'clock revue:	Skippy sketch
5:15	Monitor Views News	for the Year"	popular program	Studio interview
5:30	The Singing Lady	One act play	"Jack Armstrong"	School Committee
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	The Tattered Man	Local dance music.	CBS vocal trio
6:00	Studio speaker	Evening Tattler	Reports; news	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	NBC dance music	"Gene and Glenn"	Merry-Go-Round,	"Bobby Benson"
6:30	Reports; sports	Musical programs.	vocal program	Dramatic sketch
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Souvenirs; music	Local dance music.	"Little Italy"
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Talk; music	Myrt and Marge	Reports; news
7:15	"New York City's	"Billy Bachelor"	Just Plain Bill	Local dance music.
7:30	Business Activities"	After Dinner Revue	Sea story	"NRA Socialist"
7:45	Becker dog story	The Goldbergs	Boake Carter, news	N. E. Council talk
8:00	Crime Clues: serial	Leo Reisman's Or-	Jack Little; orch.	Bay State Broad-
8:15	mystery story	chestra; soloists	Edwin C. Hill	casting and Mu-
8:30	NBC talk series	Wayne King and	Voice of Experience	sicians' Local No.
8:45	"20th Century Ideas"	his orchestra	Paige's Orchestra	9 Concert Orch.
9:00	Musical Memories	Ben Bernie and	Philadelphia Orch.	Master of Mystery
9:15	with Edgar Guest	his orchestra	Ruth Etting; orch.	sketch
9:30	Eddy Duchin and his	Ed Wynn; quartet;	Minneapolis Sym-	Local dance music.
9:45	orchestra	Voorhees's Orch.	phony Orchestra.	Reports; news
10:00	Swarthout; Perkins;	Cruse of the Seth	Casa Loma Or-	Ted Hanson and
10:15	Page; orchestra	Parker; sketch	chestra; soloists.	his orchestra
10:30	NBC soloist; orch.	Madam Sylvia	Camera Man talk.	Harlem Serenade;
10:45	Local dance music.	NBC speaker	Reports; music.	soloists; orch.
11:00	Reports; sports	Forecasts; music	Yankee News Serv-	CBS soloist; orch.
11:15	Local dance music.	Morey Pearl and	ice; reports	News Service
11:30	"Michaelangelo," dra-	his orchestra	CBS dance music.	Local dance music.
11:45	matic and musical	NBC dance music.	CBS dance music.	

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:30 WBZ, United States Army Band, Capt. William Stannard, conductor.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: guest speakers; orchestra.

After Luncheon

1:15 WNAC, Bebe Daniels, interviewed by Louella Parsons; orchestra.
2:00 WNAC, Municipal Forum: "Criminal Detection Along Modern Lines," John W. Murphy, United States Marshal.
3:30 WNAC, American School of the Air: literature program.
2:30 WAAB, "Classical Album," half hour of recordings.
2:45 WEEI, "Words and Music": narrator; vocal soloists.
3:30 WBBO, Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns, readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
3:30 WAAB, "Twelve Months of the New Deal," Frederick J. Gillis.
4:00 WNAC, "Musical Album of Popular Classics"; concert orchestra.
4:30 WNAC, "Goethe," lecture by Prof. J. A. Wals, from Harvard University.
4:45 WEEI, "Folk Music of the South," with John Powell.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
6:00 WBZ, Westminster Choir, Dr. John Finley Williamson, director.

Dinner and After

8:30 WNAC, Albert Spalding, violinist; Conrad Thibault; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Philadelphia Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conductor.
9:00 WBZ, 20,000 Years in Sing Sing, dramatic sketch.
9:15 WNAC, Alexander Woollcott, "The Town Crier."
9:30 WBZ, John McCormack, tenor; William Daly's Orchestra.
9:30 WEEI, Fred Allen's Revue: players; soloists; orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC, Ted Fiorito's Orchestra; Dick Powell; soloists; vocal trio.
10:30 WBZ, Testimonial dinner to Frederick D. Dillon, Commissioner of Correction; addresses, Gov. Joseph B. Ely; Joseph W. Bartlett; Robert Bradford.
10:30 WEEI, Address by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson before final meeting of the Code Authorities Conference.

Last of Weld Farm, A Colonial Grant, Sold for House Lots

Land originally given to Capt. Joseph Weld in 1634 by the Massachusetts Bay Colony, in consideration of "important services performed for the Colony" in bringing about a treaty with the Pequot Indians, will soon command prices that would have astounded the early settlers of this district.

This is the last portion of the famous Weld Farm in West Roxbury to be opened for development. It has been in possession of the Weld family for more than three centuries. It is a tract of about 95,000 square feet, recently sold for division into house lots.

The transaction disposes of what is said to be one of the last remaining "estates" in the geographical limitations of Boston, that might make a large sub-division. It is land on which Indians and wolves roamed in the days when it was granted to Captain Weld, who was an intimate friend of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. Recent owners were Dr. George G. Sears and the Misses Ruth and Esther Sears, direct descendants of Joseph Weld and the ninth generation of that family to hold ownership.

The original "tract" covered many acres and has gradually been pared down as Roslindale and West Roxbury grew from mere settlements to thickly populated areas. In 1806, part of the farm was sold to Benjamin Bussey who built a stone mansion that is still standing and occupied in Roslindale. He bequeathed this property to Harvard College for "instruction in agriculture, gardening and botany." Harvard then established the Arnold Arboretum on this land.

Loud Talk Brought Arrest of Armed Man By Lynn Policeman

Crime detection doesn't always result from such things as finding a repaired battery in a partly burned automobile. The criminal often lets the cat out of the bag in other ways.

A Lynn policeman yesterday was attracted by a violent argument in a near-by hotel room. Climbing a fire escape to see what it was all about, he peeped over the window sill just in time to see a man pocketing two pistols.

Raiders soon after found a man and a woman in the apartment. The man was arrested for carrying weapons and held for questioning in connection with recent holdups and car thefts in the vicinity.

The argument between the guntoter and the woman, who said she was his wife, started because he wanted to visit a friend in another room in the hotel. Its vehemence provided the necessary clue for detection of more than a mere marital controversy.

Montana Cuts Wheat Crop

Montana's 1933 wheat crop was approximately 28,000,000 bushels, or about one-half the 1932 total.

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited

SEEDSMEN TO H.M. THE KING

Garden and Farm Seeds. Bulbs. Plants. Roses. etc.

Catalogue Free Please ask for it

CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

WE CAN HELP YOU TO MARKET YOUR GOODS BY ADVERTISING!

An organisation of men with long and tried experience in Marketing and Advertising—a happy team delighting in their good work

HERBERT GREAVES Ltd. Houldsworth House, Houldsworth St., Newton St., MANCHESTER.

LAUREL'S LATEST ACHIEVEMENT!

The LAUREL DUMB-BELL SAFETY RAZOR OUTFIT

COMPLETE IN CASE AS ILLUSTRATED BLADES 1½D EACH

6D

ENQUIRIES TO GEO. H. LAWRENCE LTD. LAUREL WORKS NURSERY ST. SHEFFIELD

BRITISH ISLES

GREENWOOD'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

All commercial subjects; specialist in handwriting; individual instruction to each pupil. Separate room for ladies.

Full particulars given on request.

3 JOHN DALTON ST., DEANSGATE MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Phone Blackfriars 3190

Bobby's of Lord Street Southport

Exclusive Fashions
Home Furnishings and Furniture

Visit the Delightful

RESTAURANT

Lord St., Southport, England

FLETCHERS DELICIOUS CHUTNEY SAUCE 6d and 9d BOTTLES

Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar. Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious.

If your Grocer does not stock — ask him to obtain it for you.

Fletchers Sauce Co., Ltd., Selby, Eng. Established 1825

VAUXHALL

Best Exchange Offers KIRBYS

100 CAR SHOWROOMS SOUTHPORT. 18, NEWINGTON, LIVERPOOL.

FEEL THE SMOOTHNESS of Jaeger Underwear! See how trimly each garment is tailored; with never a hint of bulk to spoil the line of your frocks. Come and see the newest slim fitting designs. And should any underwear garment shrink, Jaeger will replace it.

LEEDS The Jaeger House 34/5 Bond St.

LIVERPOOL The Jaeger House Parker and Church St. Corner

MANCHESTER The Jaeger House 30 King St.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure!

For over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a certain policy. Today, as then, it makes their word a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their guarantee is a genuine guarantee of complete satisfaction or refund of purchase money. If their article should fail to give complete satisfaction.

Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes

IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Kendals 'LEDA' SILK STOCKINGS

Choosing Stockings from the bewildering number of brands is most difficult, but "Leda" possesses everything that is desirable in Silk Stockings . . . clean, neat fit from ankle to top . . . beautiful Silk finely knitted. There is just the "correct" shade for every occasion, and it is not by sacrificing wearing quality that their loveliness is obtained.

The next time you are buying Stockings—Buy "LEDA."

Kendal Milne & Co MANCHESTER ENGLAND

POST ORDERS FILLED

Solution of Junior Cross-Word

		B	O	N	U	S				
		S	E	V	E	N	T	H		
O	T	L	A		D	U	E	T		
O	N	T		G	E	N	R	E		
O	G		P	A	S		R	S		
S	L	O	O	P		T	I	F		
E	E	L	S		H	A	M	S		
	D	I	E	T	I	N	G			
	O	R	A	T	E					

'Conservative' and 'Liberal' Elements in Supreme Court Cause Continuous Cleavage

Five-to-Four Votes on Social-Economic Differences Lead Up to Milk Control Decision, but Another New Deal Issue Is Coming

By Richard L. Strout

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 6—When Mr. Justice Roberts leaned forward at a nod from the Chief Justice and began reading the New York Milk Case Decision yesterday in the Supreme Court, newspaper correspondents had to wait almost five agonizing minutes before they could "flash" their offices with certainty which side in the closely divided court had prevailed.

If Justices Van Devanter, McReynolds, Sutherland or Butler had begun the reading of the court's decision instead of Mr. Justice Roberts, the correspondents almost certainly would have flashed their offices at once that the "conservative" side had won and that the New York statute was unconstitutional.

On the other hand if Justices Brandeis, Stone or Cardozo had led off with the first statement, which indicates that the speaker is giving the majority views of the court the correspondents would have declared as certainly that the "liberals" had won.

As it happens, only two members of the august tribunal today are left, who for all practically purposes are not finally ticketed either on the conservative or liberal sides in a certain important and growing category of cases. These cases involve fundamental social issues where questions of economics or public welfare are the deciding factors rather than exact precedents or points of law. The two judges whose labels are not yet complete (but who generally tend to the so-called "liberal" side) are the Chief Justice himself, and Mr. Justice Roberts.

Close Line

In a century and a half of Supreme Court history there has never been a time when the cleavage within the tribunal on certain vital matters of economic policy was so close and so continuous as it has been for the last three or four years.

As a matter of fact the cleavage goes back further than that. It began ten or a dozen years ago with the famous dissenting opinions of Mr. Justice Holmes, reenforced in those days by Mr. Justice Brandeis and Mr. Justice Clarke. The latter resigned to participate in the fight for the League of Nations. Then, for a while, the dissenting minority was Justices Holmes, Brandeis and Sanford, and, still later, Justices Holmes, Brandeis and Stone.

The dissenting minority of yesterday has become the dominant majority of today. For the first time in its long history, the Supreme Court has, if not a positive liberal majority, at least a definite tendency in that direction. To the average layman who does not follow the Supreme Court decisions regularly, the impressiveness of this condition, and the repeated examples in which social and economic cases of the most momentous character have been settled by a bare majority of one, is not evident. But a recapitulation of some of these cases shows the situation unmistakably.

With the single exception of Mr. Justice Brandeis, the four members of the Court who have served longest are the "conservatives": Willis Vandevanter, former assistant Attorney-General, named by President Taft in 1910; James Clark McReynolds, former Attorney-General, named by President Wilson in 1914; George Sutherland, former Senator from Utah, named by President Harding in 1922; and Pierce Butler of Minnesota, named by President Harding in 1922.

With the exception of Mr. Justice Brandeis, previously noted, the other justices who have taken the "liberal" side have come to the tribunal since the foregoing. For the most part they are younger men.

The Supreme Court had a bare conservative majority in the days when the Child Labor Law, and the first state statute directed against employer injunctions in labor disputes, came up for a test. Accordingly, "conservatives" won both these cases, 5 to 4, with the Holmes-Brandeis group each time vigorously dissenting. If these same cases had come up today it is an open question whether the decision would not have been different.

Since February, 1930

Mr. Chief Justice Hughes took office February, 1930, and immediately took part in three famous 5-to-4 decisions:

1. A majority of the Court (Van Devanter, McReynolds, Sutherland, Butler and Roberts) voted against citizenship for conscientious objectors. The Chief Justice wrote the dissenting opinion, and was followed by Holmes, Brandeis, and Stone. Mr. Justice Roberts swung the balance to the "conservatives."

2. A "liberal" majority (Hughes, Holmes, Brandeis, Stone and Roberts) threw out the Minnesota newspaper law. Van Devanter, McReynolds, Sutherland and Butler dissented.

3. The same "liberal" majority (Hughes, Holmes, Brandeis, Stone and Roberts) upheld the Indiana chain store tax. The same "conservatives" dissented.

Mr. Justice Cardozo took the Holmes seat in 1932 and continued the liberal preponderance. This insured a 5-to-4 majority in the two New Deal test cases so far, the Minnesota Moratorium Case, and the New York Milk Case. The line-up in the court each time was the same: Hughes, Brandeis, Stone, Roberts and Cardozo, on one side, against Van Devanter, McReynolds, Sutherland and Butler on the other.

Anyone who saw the expression of Mr. Justice McReynolds' face when he delivered the dissenting opinion yesterday knows that the cleavage within the Court is deep and sharp.

With two cases indirectly affecting the New Deal now decided, the major question at issue is yet to come forward: The right of the Government to intervene in intra-state commerce. It is here that lawyers feel Mr. Roosevelt will get his judicial reverse, if anywhere.

Education of Adults Success at Low Cost

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VAN HORNESVILLE, N. Y., March 6—A volunteer experiment in adult education which cost an average of 1½ cents for each graduated pupil was described as so successful by civic leaders here that plans are being made for another such night school next winter.

Under tutelage of Mr. Owen D. Young, sociologist and chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, the entire community combined in support of plans to give fathers and mothers in this area the benefits of modern school facilities which their children enjoy during the day.

Teachers donated their services. The school board furnished motor-buses, which covered between 40 and 50 miles in picking up the pupils. Parents and friends of the school furnished the community enthusiasm to make it a success. Vocational and practical courses covered the fields of agriculture, home economics, typing and book-keeping, and for those who wished to cultivate other arts there were courses in current events, reading and writing, music, science, French and arithmetic.

Widow of Stavisky Questioned in Paris

PARIS, March 6 (AP) — Mme. Arlette Stavisky, widow of Alexandre Stavisky, who was involved in the Bayonne pawnshop scandal, faced a commission of inquiry today.

Her interrogators were members of the commission assigned by the Chamber of Deputies to uncover the ramifications of the Bayonne swindle, which cost the French $40,000,000 and two governments.

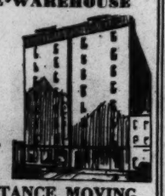
Mme. Stavisky was smuggled into the chamber through a rear door to avoid the crowds of the curious. Her appearance drew the biggest audience the commission has yet had since it began its session last week.

Beauty

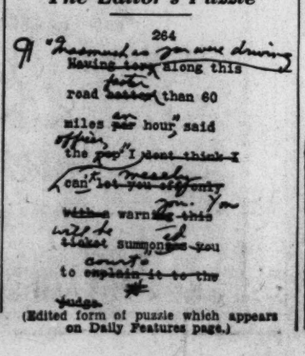
There is nothing more beautiful than a custom permanent wave exclusively created for you by Charles of the Ritz. More natural, more lasting and more decisive in its difference from an ordinary permanent. Yet, our prices are no higher.

Charles of the RITZ

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Mad. Ave. at 46th Wickersham 2-3344
RITZ TOWER
Park Ave. at 57th Wickersham 2-1781
PLAZA HOTEL
Fifth Ave. at 59th PLaza 3-2527
BARCLAY HOTEL
Lex. Ave. at 48th WIckersham 2-1743
GLADSTONE HOTEL
114 East 52nd PLaza 3-1022
B. ALTMAN & CO.
Fifth Ave. at 34th VAnderbilt 3-6896
BOSTON — RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Arlington at Newbury Kenmore 5168
PHILADELPHIA—WARWICK HOTEL
17th at Locust Pennypacker 8518

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE-WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 58 Years

The Editor's Puzzle



(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page.)

'Enchantment Sails Through Magic Seas to Fairyland'

Both Photos by a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

Murals for Children's Ward at Cambridge City Hospital

Upper Picture—The Pied Piper of Hamelin. Lower—Scenes Depicting the Story of Cinderella and Prince Charming. Note How Artist Has Utilized the Clock on Wall As Part of Central Painting.

Children's Eyes Rest on Fairy Scenes Where Once Bare Walls Met Their Gaze

Minute after minute, hour after hour, day in, day out, the pale-faced clock in the children's ward has ticked the time away; and the little patients of the Cambridge City Hospital have glanced from its meaningless disk to the bare wall around it and back again.

Very soon, however, it will grace a palace ball, with young Cupid to support it, while Cinderella and Prince Charming, on either side of it, dance a minuet. Mr. Joseph G. Cowell, an artist, has been assigned, under the CWA Public Works of Art Project, 10 decorative panels for the children's ward. Already, with the assistance of Miss Sylvie Ober and some of his other pupils, he has presented to the New England Committee designs for mural paintings, which will transport the fanciful child to the very heart of Fairyland.

A veritable desert of wall will become the lush, green vales on the banks of the River Weser, with beautiful, rose-lipped children tripping hand-in-hand after the Pied Piper, leaving behind the pretty red-roofed houses of Hamelin Town; and the happy, silver-leafed meadows where the Twelve Dancing Princesses dance the whole night through, returning to their father's palace each morning with shoes completely worn out.

Goldilocks will be there, too, with the Big Bear, and the Middle-sized Bear, and the Little Bear; and King Cole that "merry old soul"; and Little Boy Blue; and the harassed but respectable Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe. This is one assignment which will mean a lasting and exceedingly worth-while contribution to local art, for Mr. Cowell is an artist of considerable achievement and standing. He has taught in the Massachusetts School of Art, and in the Designers Art School in Boston. His mural decorations are to be found in many churches and cathedrals from the Atlantic Coast to the Pacific.

Mr. Cowell has spent considerable time studying in Europe, and his versatile talents find expression in several media. Two marble statues in an Illinois cathedral attest his skill as a sculptor. His portraits on wood illustrate the appeal which enduring materials have for the craftsman in him. Incidentally, he has purchased for the hospital murals sail cloth, from a ship chandler, which, after he has stretched it taut and prepared it, will last much longer than the ordinary picture canvas. He shared this trick with Sargent, and the latter repaid him by showing him how to trace his pencil drawings in ink and project them through a camera, magnified onto canvas. That was when he used to visit Sargent at his studio on Columbus Avenue, where the mural paintings for the Widener Library of Harvard University were under way.

Boon to Shoemakers

Mr. Bruce Lewin, 72-year-old Australian, claims to have walked more than 61,000 miles in the last 11 years, wearing out 60 pairs of shoes.

American Engines For Chilean Planes

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 6 (By U. P.)—With 1,000,000 pesos to spend, (roughly $100,000 at the official rate of exchange,) Mr. Charles Lucas, American technical expert of the Chilean National Air Line, has been commissioned by the Government to purchase new engines and spares in the United States.

Practically the whole of the material now in use by the line is of American origin, although originally most of the equipment was British. Tri-engined Ford planes carry the traffic on routes having most movement and Fairchild monoplanes where there is less. Recently the repair shops of the line turned out a complete Fairchild type plane under the supervision of Mr. Lucas, with Chilean workmanship and materials being used throughout.

At present the line maintains a bi-weekly service from Santiago to Arica, about 1000 miles in a day and a half. The steamer journey takes four days and the train three. Flying country in Chile is extremely broken.

Hard-by the Cerrillos airport, terminal of the National Air Line, the Curtiss-Wright Company have an airplane construction plant, staffed with American-trained Chilean mechanics. At present there is little but repair work to do.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Incorporated 1869
Deposits Go On Interest
Mar. 10
75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

British Newspapers Praise Roosevelt

LONDON, March 6 (AP)—British newspapers continued yesterday to give wide "play" to cables from America concerning President Roosevelt.

The Times, commenting on Mr. Roosevelt's request for power to negotiate trade agreements, foresees strong opposition in Congress. "But," this newspaper said, "the difference made in the 12 months of Mr. Roosevelt's courageous leadership has been so great that the people are not likely to tolerate anything which looks like factious opposition."

The Express, recalling that from the first it "backed Mr. Roosevelt to come through, sees no reason today to vary that view." The Herald declared the "President's prestige is higher than ever and his popularity is increasing, rather than diminishing."

British Cruisers Kept Far Below Limit of Treaty

Total Naval Estimate of £56,500,000 Given for Current Year

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, March 6—The 32,400 tons of new cruiser construction provided for in the British naval estimates for the current year issued today show that the United Kingdom is keeping well inside the 86,000-ton limit imposed by the London treaty for the next three years.

Four new cruisers are to be laid down. Of these, three are of the big 9000-ton type and one of the small 5400-ton type. These big cruisers are smaller than the new United States corresponding vessels and larger than those of Japan.

New subsidiary vessels carry on last year's program. New construction here is to comprise one destroyer flotilla leader, eight destroyers, one aircraft carrier, one submarine mine layer, two patrol-type submarines, two general service sloops, two sloop mine sweepers, one net layer, two coastal sloops, one surveying ship, besides small craft.

The total monetary provision is £56,500,000 being an increase of £2,960,000 over last year.

This increase is distributed in £1,500,000 for armaments, shipbuilding repairs and maintenance, £250,000 for the fleet's air arm, for which it is proposed to provide two new aircraft flights, and slightly more than £1,000,000 for fleet maintenance, due chiefly to repairs and modernization for capital ships, with a view to prolongation of their lives under the London treaty.

France Speeds Program

PARIS, March 6 (AP)—France's new naval program, including construction of a "man of war" of 26,000 tons, today was speedily adopted by the Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. Two additional submarines and a torpedo destroyer also are planned. The new cruiser would be a companion of the 26,500-ton Dunkerque, now under construction.

'Entirely Within Rights'

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Navy officials said today the British Government was "entirely within its treaty rights" in providing for additional naval tonnage in its 1934 budget estimates. The British plan to increase the fleet also closely parallels the American plan to increase its personnel by 2500 enlisted men and an additional 1000 marines.

Asheville Greets the World

Seventy-six conventions of various sorts were held in Asheville, N. C., last year and 10,669 delegates attending them spent something like $480,000 in that city.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Every Egg Carefully Candled and Guaranteed

EGGS HENFIELD BRAND 2 DOZ 41c

Wm. Elliot Extra Fine Value DOZ 29c ◆ Brookside Extra Fancy DOZ 33c

Pink Salmon Fancy Alaska 2 Tall Tins 23c

Sealect Milk 3 Tall Tins 17c

Baked Beans Finast Oven Baked 2 Lge 28 oz Tins 25c

Quaker Oats Regular Style Lge 55 oz Ctn 15c

Ivory Soap 2 Lge Bars 17c 4 Med. Bars 19c

It's Fresh From Local Farms

No Western Cream used - a real old fashion heavy whipping cream - support this important New England Industry - Buy Brookside.

Heavy Cream 2 ½ Pt Jars 25c

Brookside Milk 4% Butterfat Qt 10c

Evaporated Apricots Extra Choice BLENHEIM Lb Bulk 17c

Finast Vanilla OR LEMON EXTRACTS 2 oz Bot 23c

Baker's Baking Chocolate ½ Lb Bar 19c

Swansdown Cake Flour 44 oz Pkg 27c

Brer Rabbit Molasses GREEN LABEL 2 No. 1½ Tins 27c

Pineapple Juice FINAST BRAND DOLE'S PACK 2 Tins 25c

Wesson Oil Pint Tin 23c

Special Price This Week - Makes Delicious Toast

Whole Wheat Bread Full 20 oz Loaf 6c

A Smooth, Rich Icing on Sponge Layer

Strawberry Mocha Cake Ea 17c

CHOC. TWIRLS N.B.C. Lb Pkg 19c | PREMIUM FLAKES Lb Pkg 17c

CHAMPION FLAKES Lb Pkg 16c | GRAHAMS N.B.C. Lb Pkg 17c

BALDWIN APPLES FANCY NATIVE 4 LBS 17c

LETTUCE Cal. Iceberg 2 Heads 13c | TOMATOES Fancy Ripe 2 Lbs 23c

CARROTS 2 Large Bunches 13c | GRAPEFRUIT Lge Size 3 For 19c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

Private Life of Halibut Invaded By Canadian Fishery Experts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER—Another long stride is being taken by British Columbia fisheries experts in their effort to ascertain complete knowledge of the halibut's life habits. The importance of the halibut as a food fish and the extent of fishing operations have made it necessary to provide adequate conservation measures, and as a preliminary to these the international halibut commission is studying the halibut more closely at present than any other fish species in the North Pacific.

In a small portable hatchery near Seward, Alaska, Richard Van Cleve, expert for the halibut commission, is attempting to hatch halibut eggs under incubation. It is the first time the hatching of the roe of pelagis fish has even been attempted and the outcome will be of special interest for that reason.

The immediate information which the commission hopes to obtain is relating to the length of time required to hatch the eggs. Scores of fish have been caught and "tagged" and then thrown back in the sea. Fishermen who have later caught the tagged fish have reported to the commission, and thus added to the data.

The halibut incubator, which is the only one of its kind in existence, has already proved successful in the hatching of flounders and other small fish of the type. There is every reason to expect that it will function with halibut, according to Mr. T. P. Babcock, chairman of the commission.

I SAVED REAL MONEY ON MY AUTO INSURANCE— MORE THAN $70.00.

I bought it direct from American Mutual

"I thought I was a keen buyer, Pete—but an American Mutual ad. opened my eyes! I took the trouble to clip the coupon—and insured my Cadillac for 20% less than standard rates last year!"

• • •

MOST people *don't* realize the difference between insuring through an agent and insuring direct with American Mutual. Let's look at the facts. . . .

First difference: An agent usually insures you in a stock company — which pays him a commission. American Mutual insures you through its own employees. This (plus careful selection of risks) cuts American Mutual's cost of doing business.

Second difference: The stock company pays profits to stockholders. American Mutual shares profits with *policyholders.* All responsible insurance companies charge the same *initial* rates. BUT — every American Mutual policyholder has always received at least 20% of his premium back in dividends. An unbroken, unbeaten record for almost 50 years!

Think of these savings — in a safe and sound company! American Mutual is the oldest mutual casualty concern. One of the largest and strongest in the world.

Think of these savings — in a company organized for service! American Mutual has offices in principal cities everywhere. And a reputation for quick claim settlements, most of them out of court.

Think of these savings — and act! Don't wait for your present policy to expire, or it might be renewed before you know it. Get an estimate of the savings on your car now — by mailing the coupon below or telephoning. No obligation at all.

CHECK THESE SAVINGS

Policyholders in New York City, for example, have saved these sums on full coverage:

In the Lincoln-Packard-Cadillac Class.....up to $71.98
In the Buick-Chrysler Class.....up to $59.67
In the Ford-Chevrolet-Plymouth Class.....up to $41.67

A convenient budget plan of payment is available

ALLIED AMERICAN MUTUAL HAS ALWAYS SAVED POLICYHOLDERS 20% ON FIRE AND THEFT INSURANCE

AMERICAN MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE CO.

Assets: $19,381,384.81 Liabilities: $15,378,895.04
Surplus to policyholders: $4,002,489.77
(As filed with the New York Insurance Department as of December 31, 1933)

New York, Park-Lexington Bldg. Phone: Wickersham 2-1500
Philadelphia, Pa., Public Ledger Bldg. Phone: Lombard 9175
Boston, Mass., American Mutual Bldg. Phone: Kenmore 6400

Executive Offices: 142 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

IN MASSACHUSETTS, AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE IS FURNISHED BY OUR ASSOCIATE COMPANY, AMERICAN POLICYHOLDERS INSURANCE CO., 142 BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON, MASS. THIS COMPANY HAS ALSO ALWAYS SHOWN A SUBSTANTIAL SAVING FOR ITS POLICYHOLDERS.

OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES Office Open Daily until 9 P. M.

This coupon may save you as much as $71.98

MAIL IT NOW!

AMERICAN MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE CO. P-6
American Mutual Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Please send me your *free* booklet telling how I may save on my auto insurance.

Name _____ Phone _____
Street _____ City _____
Make and year of car _____ Cyls. _____ Model No. _____
Liability policy expires _____ Fire and Theft policy expires _____

Home Building and Gardening

Bloom in The Spring, Tra-La

Nothing More Refreshing Than a Spring Garden

By Kathrine Morrison

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

THE flowers of spring time are of all flowers the most lovable. Their tender beauty and grace are the most exquisite expression of the earth's reawakening from the long quiescence of winter. They are as fresh as the gentle breezes that sway them. Their soft colorings seem to reflect the fleecy clouds and the skies above them. All the yellows are luminous, the pinks delicately modulated, and the blues, clear, deep or translucent.

Of all these spring-time tints the blues are perhaps the most fascinating. Some of the loveliest are found among the first flowers that appear —the chionodoxas, the gentians, the grape hyacinths, the scillas and, a little later, the bluebells that transform English woodlands into places of enchantment.

Many of the spring flowers are singularly graceful in shape. Daffodils, tulips and irises have such characteristic contours that many people think they are seen at their best when planted alone. This is particularly true of the daffodils, which do well in grass, and indeed what is more beautiful than drifts of daffodils along grassy banks or under trees?

The size of many gardens forbids such picturesque effects. In these smaller spaces the daffodils may be used in borders, either alone or with some edging or carpeting plants. Daffodils with a margin of grape hyacinths or certain varieties of saxifrage are very delightful.

Of all the spring flowers tulips are the most formal in shape. For this reason they are eminently suited to town gardens where the lay-outs are more austere and symmetrical (or should be) than in country gardens.

An Unusual Arrangement

Tulips are admirably adapted for use in borders. As they produce their most striking effects when seen in large quantities, tulips should either have entire borders to themselves or be grouped together in parts of the border. An interesting exception to this rule was discovered in a kitchen garden in Berkshire. Clumps of tulips were planted between gooseberry bushes. Along the margin of this unusual border were masses of bluebells and early flowering varieties of spiræa. In the background young apple trees were espaliered along wires held between stout posts. Their blossoms together with the flowering tulips produced a highly decorative effect. Different varieties of tulips were used to form the several groups. Among them were a clump of picotee tulips with their attractive and uncommon petals.

Another flower which looks best when used alone is the wall-flower. True to its name, it is most effective along the base or boundary of house walls or else growing on the top or in the crevices of low walls. This humble flower has a great variety of colorings. By judicious planting it can be made to show considerable richness of effect. Its colors range from mahogany to maroon, ruby to orange, golden yellow, apricot and lemon. The Siberian wall-flower with its close clusters of blossoms does well in single rows along paths or borders. Its vivid color is apt to clash with some shades of red and its shape is distinctive enough to merit its being used separately. Its fragrance is an added attraction.

Marginal Planting

As some of the earliest spring flowers are low growing, a good plan is to plant a herbaceous border concentrating several of these earlier varieties on the mafgin. They will be in bloom when the rest of the border is mantled with the tender green of the rising summer plants. If one dislikes this expanse of green, its effect can be broken by including in the border a few flowering shrubs or fruit trees placed at intervals. The blossoming season of these will coincide with that of scillas, primroses and grape hyacinths. Together they will make a charming picture.

This flowering period could be followed by forget-me-nots, arabis and aubrietia. These will still be in bloom when the earliest cerastium and the first violas begin. Violas are among the most accommodating of the border plants, for they start early and last a long time.

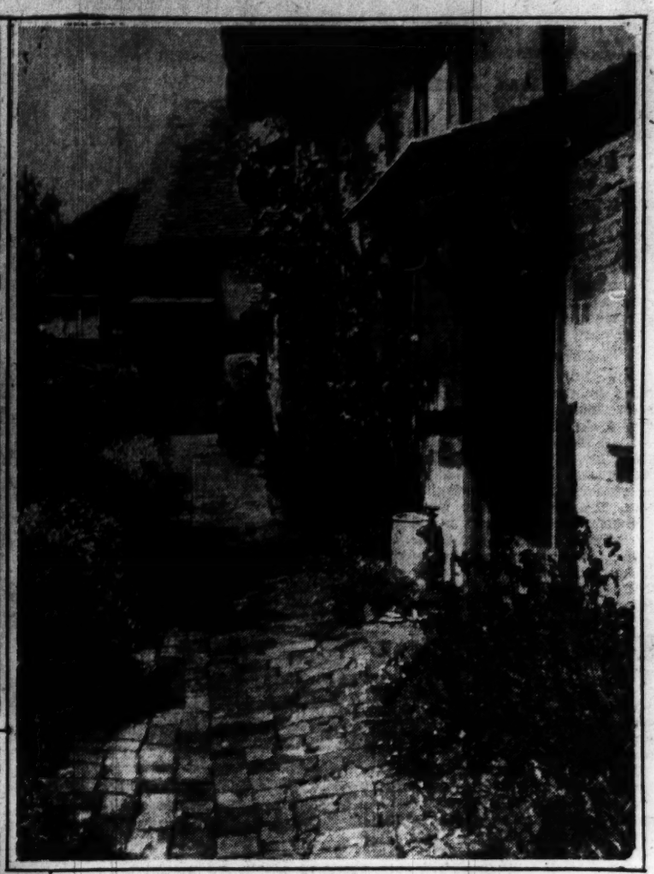
If you do not wish to confine your spring-time flowering to the margin of your border but desire a more all around showy effect, edging plants may be combined with taller varieties. One of the earliest of these to bloom will be the fritillaries. Some of these do not grow very high, but the most imposing of them all, the Crown Imperials, are three feet high. With their circle of large pendulous flowers, they are a unique feature in any border.

For color schemes the easiest combinations are yellow with blue, mauve and white. An exquisite harmony in reds, pinks and blues can be obtained by using wine red and pink tulips with forget-me-nots either as carpeting or edging plants.

The yellow, blue and white borders could start with such early edging plants as chionodoxas, scillas and muscaris used in conjunction with daffodils. If a note of yellow is wanted in the margin, it would be supplied by the primroses and the polyanthuses.

These earlier plants could be followed by tulips and irises which can be procured in beautiful tones of yellow and mauve. Then there is the alyssum saxtile compactum and cowslips. The white pendants of Solomon's Seal can be given shady positions in the border. The family of saxifrages should be represented by mossy varieties and silvery slumps composed of tiny rosettes. Some of these have white and others mauve and yellow blossoms. But they are chiefly valuable for their shape and their foliage. Irises also look well before and after their period of blossom.

[The planting suggestions in this article apply to gardening in England, but in most cases can be easily adapted to conditions elsewhere.]



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© K. Morrison, London

Upper Row, Left: Border of Tulips in a Garden in Berkshire, Eng., Showing a Harmony of Soft Tones Including Clear Yellows and Pale Pinks. Center: A Good Example of a Border Where Spring Display Is Confined to a Marginal Edging—in This Case a Mass of Forget-Me-Nots, Summer Flowers Coming Along Behind Them. Right: Around This Ancient Cottage Flowers Greet the Spring, Wallflowers Beside the Door, and on the Bank Opposite Are Arabis, Thrift and Cerastium. Below: Springtime Favorites Are Massed on These Banks. Stonecrops, Arabis, Thrift, Rock Roses, Violets and Aubretia Line the Path. Siberian Wallflowers, Double Daisies and on Top a Row of Tulips Behind Them.

Let Us Have New Walls for Old

The Shabby House Can Have a Fine Dress of Siding

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EVEN though the pocketbooks of all of us will not stretch so far yet as to build the new house we may be planning, the world has brightened sufficiently to allow us to do a great deal for the old ones, and all over the United States men are being put back to work and homes made pleasanter by renovation of various kinds. Owners of run-down stucco or clapboard houses, or those who know some attractive bit of land which they would like to have if only the house on it had not gone to seed so badly, may find that their particular problem can be solved at moderate cost by the use of one or other of the new sidewall materials.

These sidings have been developed from the composition roofing materials which are much used of recent years on small homes. Those of good quality which are well laid give excellent satisfaction, and it seems logical to extend the advantages which they give our roofs to the walls.

Can't Be Told From Brick

Some sidings are made in much the same way as the familiar asphalt shingle—a heavy felt base thoroughly saturated and coated with asphalt, and surfaced with mineral granules pressed in so that they become a permanent part of the material. This is cut and colored to look like brick, and the imitation is so exact that it takes the eye of an expert to distinguish "brick" siding from a real brick wall. A somewhat more expensive sidewall but one which is permanent and fireproof, is made of Portland cement and asbestos fiber. Both this and the asphalt composition are made in strips of three or four "bricks" each; as siding is put on in much the same way as a shingle roof, the upper half of each strip, which is hidden when in place, is plain, while the half which reproduces brick is slightly elevated. This results in a perfectly even wall face when the work is complete, with no trace of the overlap method of application.

Brick sidings are made in nearly as wide a color range as real brick. We may choose between different shades of red or buff, or a variety of tapestry effects, and the mortar line may be red or cream. In some types of brick siding the corners of a building are finished with copper, which extends several inches under the surface at each side, while others use complete corner units of the siding itself.

Looks Like Cypress Wood Shingle

One of the most attractive of the new sidings is an asbestos composition which reproduces the texture and grain of cypress wood shingle. It has all the beauty of the real wood, but lasts much longer, does not require paint, and completely does away with the fire hazard which keeps many of us from choosing the wood shingled roof or wall which we would prefer. Remarkably good effects are possible by the use of this siding on a house which has been badly ravaged by years and weather, but whose fine lines and solid construction make renovation worth while.

It should be emphasized that the new sidewalls, when well chosen and properly laid, give by no means the cheap looking, makeshift result which we used to associate with exterior wall coverings, and in addition to being a comparatively inexpensive way of making a new house out of an old one, they have a number of advantages in themselves. In most cases they may be applied directly over old wood shingle, clapboard or stucco walls, doing away with the labor costs and mess of having the old surface torn off. The extra wall gives a considerable amount of insulation, with added warmth in winter and coolness in summer—often a decided help in making an old uninsulated house comfortable to live in. None of the composition sidings require paint, most are fireproof, and the good qualities give a practically permanent result which cuts down the repair bills of the future.

As in any other work of the kind, it is important to have sidings properly laid, and to know that the surface beneath makes a solid foundation for them. Although many types can be nailed directly to the old wall, any missing or decayed boards must of course be replaced, and asphalt composition sidings in particular require a smooth, even surface beneath if the effect is to be good. Be sure also that the workman knows how to treat corners and such difficult places as around windows and doors, for a successful job depends largely on these details.

"Tile" for Kitchen or Bathroom

The latest development of all among sidings is not for the outside of the house, but for the interior, and is of particular interest to the woman who is modernizing a kitchen or bathroom. This is an asbestos composition tile which offers all the essential features of ceramic tile for about half its cost. It has a highly polished, easily cleaned surface, and though the material is applied to the wall in large sheets, it is scored so that the appearance of small, square tiles is given, and is finished at top and bottom by a narrow cap strip and a wide base. As this material can be applied by any carpenter its installation is easily arranged, and can be done in a short time with very little dirt or confusion.

DOROTHY STACEY BROWN.

The Window Box

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Sometimes I wonder that more people do not have window boxes the year round. I wonder if they know how much they miss? In summer my three window boxes are usually gay and fragrant with petunias edged with overhanging sweet alyssum. Such gay colors, such delicious delicate perfume. Slipped under two boxes are shallow round tin candied-fruit boxes. These are kept filled with bird seed mixture, peanuts cut up fine and sunflower seeds. It's true the sparrows get most of them, yet bluejays come, chickadees, nuthatches, juncos. And a passing humming bird visited the petunias. A squirrel too is eager to share the fun.

November always finds the boxes filled with greens. Cedar, juniper, pine, bayberry, alder and sumach add a lovely bit of color. To step into a room with the windows so filled is like a breath from the woods. A small bird shelter tucked into the greens draws the birds and when a chickadee sings among the greens, the life of the woods has come close to you. The nuthatch is unmistakable with his yank! yank! He is friendly and looks in on you. And this tiny garden is on the edge of a great city, not far from a busy center. Bees and butterflies find it and for the birds it is a wee sanctuary. Inexpensive, little care, a bit of loveliness.

Some gardens begin as soon as one turns in at the gate, but there is more enchantment about a scheme which leaves the front of the place to lawn, shade trees and shrubbery, and tucks the garden into the secluded area at the back. If the grounds are extensive, it is possible to take advantage of the different levels which nature has supplied, and to develop a plan which sets apart for particular uses certain sections. There may be a game-ground for the youngsters; an arbor for the studiously inclined; and paths and pergolas among the flowers for strolling philosophers. In all these arrangements ornaments play a valuable part.

Do You Like Pansies?

Here Are Some Points on Raising Them From Seed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Diego, Calif.

PANSIES are grateful little people that return in direct ratio the amount of care expended upon them. Given a proper amount of water and fertilizer, their big, velvety heads will follow the sun about his daily arc in happy satisfaction.

Someone has said that success with pansies depends largely on how the seed is treated the first six to twelve days and, of course he is right, but there is still a point beyond that of the utmost importance.

Get the best seed possible!

Poor seed will do little, even when given the best care, so quality is of the first importance.

There are two times for planting the seed. This is not too late to plant the seed indoors, allowing 10 weeks to raise the seed to planting size. Frost will not damage the plants and they may be set out early in the spring.

A later planting in July or August may be used for indoor blooming or growing in the open in southern California or similar climatic conditions. Flowers will appear by October or November and with care they will bloom through until the following May or June.

The Seed Trays

Your seed trays should be four or five inches deep and filled with about one part leaf mold, one part sand and one part good soil. Mix into this a generous amount of thoroughly aged barnyard manure and wet down well. Be sure your seed box has good drainage for, although continuous moisture is necessary, wetness is fatal.

When the box has completely drained—if convenient leave it 24 hours or more—sow the seeds, not too thickly, and cover with a light sprinkling of fine sand. If a seed or two still pokes through it will be just right. Use a fine spray to wet this down and be sure not to get it too wet, then, until the seeds have started up well, cover with a piece of old sheet to help keep in the moisture, but leave a space under it for ventilation. An even moisture, but not wetness, during the first two weeks is absolutely necessary and must be watched carefully. If allowed to become too dry the seed will not germinate or will die after it has started. If kept too wet the seed will rot or "damp off" after it has pushed through the soil.

A cool spot should be picked in which to keep the seed boxes for if they are kept warmer than 75° most of the seed will not germinate. Between 50 and 75° is an ideal temperature. After the seedlings have started up well the cloth may be removed and much less water used, but be sure they are never dry.

Transplant to Second Flat

When the plants are an inch or an inch and a half high they should be transplanted into another flat, about an inch apart, a bit more rotted manure added to the mixture of leaf mold, sand and soil. It is possible to allow the plants much more growth and then set them directly into the bedding ground, but the loss of plants under this method is large and the second transplanting more than pays for the extra labor in the greater number of plants raised.

In two and one-half to three months after sowing the plants should be ready to transplant into their permanent beds. The soil for this should be good loam with some clay. If you have a space where sweet peas, or any other leguminous plants, were raised the year before it should be fine for pansies. Then old manure screened or well broken up, should be laid on the bed at least an inch thick and covered by about two inches of soil. Wet this down and set the plants into it about eight or ten inches apart, then sprinkle again to settle the soil about the roots.

Pansies are voracious feeders and more fertilizer should be added about the plants every two or three weeks. A good way to avoid the weeds usually included in manure is to use liquid fertilizer made by soaking a part of a sack of manure in a tub or barrel of water. This should be used at least once a week. Twice is better. Give them plenty of water, but don't let them be soggy or the leaves will turn yellow or mildew. A sprinkling twice a day is better than one soaking.

You should have flowers to delight the most exacting of gardeners.

Take your choice. If you live in cool climates, you may have the Black Walnut, the Shagbark Hickory, the hybrid chestnut, and the European Filbert; in the South, the Persian Walnut, the Japanese Heart-nut, and the pecan. Not only the locality but also the space and the character of the soil must be considered in making a selection.

Hobbies and Hints

Come Down and See Your Flowers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dear Friends: London

I work and live in the city, and this makes it difficult for me to have a garden. Of course I have my window boxes, and just as I write (late January) the tips of my daffodils are appearing. And, at the back of the block, among the rubbish cans, the janitor and I have transformed a coke-covered bank into a public rockgarden where some evergreens, and what we suspect to be a peach tree, manage to get a living in spite of marauders. But this summer I shall have a real garden. I have sent some bulbs to my friends in the country, and when they are in bloom, these friends will write to me and say, "Come down and see your flowers, they are now at their best." So down I will go, and as they take me round the garden we will stop at a patch of beautiful flowers and they will say, "These are the ones you sent us." I will say nothing, but in my heart I will think, "Yes! Isn't my garden looking lovely."

(Mr.) V. H. P. M.

Gladiolus From Seed

Tacoma, Washington

Dear Garden Friends:

I have long enjoyed your friendly helpful letters and always read them eagerly but I did not think that I had anything of value to offer. Now I think I might help the gardener who is interested in growing gladiolus from seed. I have grown them for several years and have a few very good ones as a result. I saved the seed from my own choice glads. Last year I planted some hand-pollenized seed and am eagerly looking forward to seeing them blossom next summer. I planted the seed in February in an old dishpan filled with rich soil, kept it in the kitchen where it was warm with a paper over the top to prevent its drying out. In a short time they were up. Then I set the pan out on the porch and in a week or two out in the open keeping them well watered during the summer. When I took them up many of the bulbs were a half-inch in size.

In planting gladiolus bulbs I do not make a succession of plantings in order to have a succession of bloom. I plant as early as possible, and all at one time, if I have the time (I plant close on to a thousand), and I plant all sizes, from the largest to the little bulblets. Some varieties bloom early, some late, and it takes the small bulbs much longer to come into bloom than the large ones. In that way I have blossoms all season. Many of the little bulblets bloom the first year. The important thing to remember about small bulbs is to plant them early. A light frost will not hurt them, and they require a long period of growth to develop into bloom.

My hobby has turned from pansies to dahlias, then to gladiolus, and now includes chrysanthemums. I had some lovely mums last fall, produced under trying conditions, but I will plant more next spring, even if under the same conditions.

(Mrs.) L. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Ewing Galloway

What the Japanese Call "Raising the Roof"

Literally, This Is the Meaning of the Japanese Phrase for Building a House

The roof is the most important part of a Japanese house. Design and construction are standardized and the houses of traditional Japanese village types need no services from an architect. Framed of wood with a thatch, shingle or tile roof, the walls of wood or plaster, these houses do not look substantial. The rooms are rectangular or square and measured by the number of standard-sized floor mats they hold. One speaks of a two-mat or a three-mat room. The walls that face the street are permanent, but those separating the rooms or facing the garden are like screens, which fit into sets of grooves. Windows are of translucent paper.

DON'T MISS THIS Free ORIENTAL PERFUME TREE

Thousands of Fragrant Blooms. Exotic. Mysterious. Delightful Perfume. Direct from Chinese Gardens. Grows 5 feet high. Write today and get generous pkt. of Oriental Perfume Tree seeds and GOOD LUCK CATALOG of "SURE-TO-GROW" garden and flower seeds. Send 3c for postage.

GOOD LUCK GARDENS, Dept. 191, Paradise, Pa.

Carnations for Every Clime

If you have seen our CARNATIONS at the various shows in England, admired the huge blooms and the unique colours, you will be interested to know that you can grow these from seed, and the seed we offer is the finest obtainable. Mixed seed at 2/-, 3/- and 5/6 per Packet.

(Post free on larger packet)

Interesting fully illustrated Catalogue of Carnations and cultural guide post free on request to The Largest Carnation Raisers and Specialists in the World, Dept. 12.

Allwood Bros

HAYWARDS, HEATH, Eng.

DREER'S 1934 GARDEN BOOK

Far more than a complete and accurate catalog of all the worth-while flowers, plants and vegetables. This new 216-page Garden Book is indispensable as a year-round reference work to all amateur gardeners who know the true economy of the best in seeds and plants. Free on request to anyone interested in a better garden.

HENRY A. DREER
146 Dreer Building
1306 Spring Garden St., Phila., Pa.

When NEW ENGLAND Cooking GREW FAMOUS

Glenwood was the favorite range of New England housewives. Many of the best features of Glenwood ranges originated from the experience of good cooks who passed their ideas along to make Glenwoods the superior baking, highly practical ranges of today.

Glenwood RANGES Make Cooking Easy

For Complete Information Specify Style of Range and Write to Department A

GLENWOOD RANGE COMPANY
Taunton, Massachusetts

New Pom-Pon ZINNIAS

Hundreds of Brilliant Baby Blooms. Glorious Colors. Grow anywhere. Double Flowers. Last all summer. FREE—Write today and get NEW GOOD LUCK LIST "SURE-TO-GROW" FLOWERS. Also over 100 seeds of New Pom-Pon Zinnias. If you enclose 3c postage.

GOOD LUCK GARDENS, Dept. 94, Paradise, Pa.

When You Purchase Goods

Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—

please mention The Christian Science Monitor

The Home Forum

Taking Inventory

WE HAD been arguing, David Chenery and I, over the old course of Lafayette Street before it was straightened in 1827. David had brought down a 1789 map of his lands; and as we pored over it in the post office, and decided that the wall of his corner field marked the old road, Ham Chandler listened. A quiet man, Chandler; tall, stooped, his fine face has a quality seen sometimes on Roman sculpture and, also, in the descendants of old New England families. And as David rolled up his map and left, Chandler said:

"You like old things. Next time you're going by, drop in. We found an old inventory, up attic; might interest you."

He accented the second syllable of the word; an inventory might be a machine for inventing, a slide-rule for discovering the new. But then, why not that pronunciation? *Invent* and *inventory* come from a common root; both are "findings;" it is in keeping with our sturdy Jaalam logic to pronounce both the same. And, since these inventories are sometimes quaintly interesting, next time I passed Chandler's on the Ridge Road I dropped in.

But it was disappointing, this listing of the possessions of Elihu Chandler, taken in 1845; it is the earlier ones, from Provincial and Colonial days, that are interesting, with their cataloguing in pounds, shillings and pence of "linning shetes," "crockerey and arthen wair," and "puter" and "luking glases." This was, practically, of yesterday; but then the Chandlers are not really an old Jaalam family. Elihu came here only in 1793, from Medbury, and this inventory of his estate listed many of the very things that Hamlin, his great-grandson, owns and uses today—the solid desk chair in which I sat, the cherry secretary against the wall, the snow-strewn acres sloping toward Penny Brook. My comments upon it were perhaps somewhat perfunctory; life on Chandler's hadn't changed greatly in nearly a century.

"No great change," agreed Ham. "May be a good thing, maybe not. I do' know." He fumbled in a drawer of the secretary and brought out small square cases of worn stamped leather. "Here's the old gentleman, himself."

One by one he opened these square cases with red plush linings, and showed me daguerreotypes. There was Elihu Chandler, with a fringe of white whiskers above a black stock; Martha, his wife, in a fringed white cap and figured shawl; their sons and daughters and relations. There were apple-cheeked old ladies, grim old men with faces set for ordeal by portraiture, young folks in flowing Byronic ties and Sabbath finery. He had a brief word for each, a story for some. In the white light from the snow fields outside the portraits shifted and changed; they were now mirrors, now pictures. They were good faces, all of them. There was a sureness about them, with their fine round heads, their square chins, their direct eyes.

* * *

We came back to Elihu, this old man with a weathered face framed in a halo of white. There were wrinkles about his eyes, radiating lines of shrewdness and of mirth. Hamlin had something of his look, but not all; Elihu, I should say, had been sure of more things than was this descendant of his. As I held the picture, Hamlin told me something of him.

A young man with a kit of millwright's tools in a becketed red chest, he had come here, soon after the Revolution, to work in the mill on Penny Brook. This prospered; the mill grew and turned to new lines; they made buckets and woodenware and furniture. Elihu became a partner at the turn of the century; he had married a Sheffield and acquired land before that. He ranged and bought timber, and those lines of shrewdness about his eyes came from many a Yankee dicker. With others, he took over the old mill privilege on Forge Brook, and built a woolen mill. Jaalam grew, and he grew with it. He was Squire Chandler now, and held court in the square room in which we sat. He became more than that; he had vision, and he was a force. This Jaalam of today, this quiet and gracious New England town, is of his making.

Behind our Common, serene beyond elms and maples, stands the white church. It has beauty of proportion and of setting; this was Elihu's doing. Hamlin told me of it, with a chuckle.

"They'd outgrown the old meeting house; over a hundred years old it was, and stood almost in the ro'd, with horse sheds across and aside of it. Half the folks wanted to build on the old site. Their grandsirs had worshiped there, and it was good enough for them. Other half wanted to build in the Square, for show. So for most a year they didn't build anywhere at all. Then Elihu saw first one party, then the other; got each to agree with him. They got together, found there wasn't anything to fight about. Both sides had agreed on the same place—where she stands today."

He did more than this. Lafayette Street, the narrow County Road of Colonial times, was widened, and today it runs broad and straight through our village. This was Elihu's doing. The mill prospered, and through the Flats, the old meadow land sloping toward Pond Brook, he cut streets, laid out lots, built small and neat houses, planted maples and elms. He had a hand, too, in building the Town House, and in settling our long-disputed boundaries with Chesham and Medbury.

* * *

Ham Chandler's voice ran on in its quiet Jaalam drawl, and I began to see more in this Elihu of a century ago. He had been a force then; he was now. He shaped this town, and we follow the pattern he laid for us. Jaalam has changed since his day, but the broad serenity of Lafayette Street, the white church beyond the green Common, the homely tranquillity of small houses, these remain. They were well planned; we would not change them today. This sturdy old man had built well. His portrait was quietly satisfied and unafraid, as I turned it slowly in the light from the white fields.

And I began to see that there was more to his inventory than this list and summary of his possessions, this sheet of crackling yellowed foolscap that Ham Chandler had found in rummaging up attic. There was more to it than these old memories told me by his descendant, with puckers of amusement about his eyes. There was more to it than this Jaalam of today, our present-day echo of his common sense and vision.

For through all Ham Chandler's many small tales of him there ran one dominant note; he was a small New England Squire only, a man of a generation hull down over the horizon of time, and yet for this he lives today. He got men together. He conciliated. He seems to have seen beyond personalities, beyond the incidents of time and space; this thing or that was to be done not because it was profitable, or expedient, or because Thomas Mellen and Joshua Hemingway favored it, but because it was best. All men want that. They seek it instinctively. Elihu, with shrewd common sense, showed them this; the rest followed.

* * *

I wondered then if here might not be the solution of a thing that has always puzzled me, as Town Meeting time comes with the first windy March days. We hear rumors from Chesham and Medbury and the other towns about us; in each there are two factions, and with them Town Meeting is always more or less of a Donnybrook Fair. The Ins and Outs battle yearly; one triumphs, and the other begins to plan for next year. Jaalam differs, there. Not that our Town Meetings are tame, by a long shot; we talk, and grow red and hoarse, and now and then the Moderator must bring us up with a round turn. But we are never ranged in parties; how can we be when the majority of us are small property owners, with common interests and aims? We find, usually, the common course that is best for all of us—as did the Town under Squire Elihu, a century ago

The yellowed sheet of the inventory crackled as Ham Chandler folded it with careful fingers. That was significant; it had a certain meaning; but this surface meaning was far from all. This man's true inventory was not in his possessions, nor even in his imprint on the Town. It lay in his influence, reaching on through the years, upon our ways of thought. Without knowing him, and even while we were unaware of his having existed, we of Jaalam are all his heirs. I think that it is still too soon, after even a century, to take a true inventory of him. How far we all of us cast our shadows!

Ham Chandler said: "Sort of interesting, after all," and he looked at me with blue eyes suddenly puckered and shrewd. "How d'you stand on Article 12 in March Meeting—on building an addition to the grade school?"

"Why—we need it badly enough."

"We do. But I do' know's we can afford it, right now."

And as we argued, and sought the best way, Squire Elihu's pictured eyes seemed to twinkle.

DANIEL CHASE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.
All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.
Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Foreign	
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages 7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries

	United States	
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages 5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Rd. Life Bldg.
San Francisco 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle 824 Skinner Bldg.
London 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence 8 Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Jews' River

(Tangier)

If the name intrigued us, no less did the river itself, as we came to it for the first time on a sunny afternoon, our arms full of scented narcissus, which we had found growing on a long slope of grassy land. And as we looked ahead, behold! there, winding along the valley below, was the Jews' River.

It didn't really look wide enough or deep enough to be called a river! Its banks were low and sandy, with bamboos, olives, and castor oil plants growing along them—just a thread of a stream meandering lazily here and there between sand banks. Above the banks there were a few patches of cultivated land, planted with corn, beans, and peas; here and there grew tufted palms, and prickly pears, and aloes. In the bright January sun, the water reflected the clear blueness of a palely tinted sky; and the dried reeds and bamboos, and the sandy margin of the river were like powdered gold.

As we went forward we came to a wide bend in the river where a path, running down the bank, led to stepping stones and a shallow ford. On the other side, jutting out into the stream, long shelves of creamy tinted rock sloped down to the water. They were worn smooth, partly it would seem from the swirling torrent in flood time, and partly from the constant use made of them as a washing place by the Moorish women.

The scene was gay now with women and girls, and with the newly-washed clothes, many hued as a rainbow, spread out over a bamboo fence—long white jellabs with colored stripes, pink, green, and orange; vivid yellow and brown coats, dresses, trousers; and on the wet, shining rocks, kneeling women with brilliant red and yellow head scarves, striped towels tied about their waists. There they crouched, bending low toward the rippling water; some dipping the garments, some laying them on stones and beating them with wooden paddles, some kneading them with soap in their hands. Little girls ran to and fro, hanging up the clothes; the smaller children sitting on the grass under the fence, patient as Moorish children are in all circumstances. All the while the women called to each other in high voices, their shrillness softened by the breeze.

Then came a louder, deeper voice, shouting "Arr-r-rh! Arr-r-rh!"; and a wild figure appeared upon the opposite bank, encouraging his six heavily-laden donkeys to cross the ford. A big Moor, with a bushy black beard, brawny, bare legs, flashing white teeth; a large straw hat above his turban, a stout staff in his hand. Through the stream he plunged vigorously, urging forward the patient drove of donkeys with their loads of bricks, hurrying to and fro amongst them. The water flew up in little sprays and fountains, agitated by the passing of the small cavalcade. The women paused in their work to watch, resting gratefully for a moment; The river crossed, up the donkeys climbed past us and along the grassy track away into the distance.

Once again rose the shrill voices, the thud of the wooden paddles beaten upon damp clothes as the women went back to their washing; again the stream flowed silently in smooth eddies around the sloping shelves of rock. The breeze lifted the pendant leaves of the eucalyptus trees on the further bank, rustled through the dry, golden, and tattered bamboos, and the sinking sun threw long shadows between the stepping stones, tipping the wavelets with burnt orange.

Much later we learned the origin of the little river's name. It was called Wady-el-Yahoud, or Jews' River, because at its mouth there had landed many of the Jews exiled from Spain, in the harsher Middle Ages. And here, we must hope, they found a peaceful refuge.

F. M. B.

Possession

Beauty abides in the small, quiet places—
Not always on a mountain's distant snow,
Facing the stars, and the swift storms that blow—
Not always in the unforgotten spaces
Where blue meets blue, and the sea's voice is heard
Restlessly lifting with the immortal tides—
But in small, quiet places beauty abides:
Here is the frail song of a nesting bird—
Here the low, friendly hills kneel silently—
And here green pastures and still waters lie.
Beauty may own a storm-enchanted sky—
The mountain—stars—the incomparable sea—
But ever does the heart of her belong
To these green pastures and this frail sweet song!

CATHERINE PARMENTER.

Taken for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Round Pond, in Kensington Gardens, London

The March Wind

The March wind, like the housewife's broom,
Sends pecks of dust a-flying;
Loud-voiced he battens all day long
While leafless trees are sighing.

The March wind whips through woodlands wild
Where Spring's sweet flowers are hiding
Secure beneath the withered leaves
That flutter at his chiding.

The March wind whistles in the sedge
Where willows stand and shiver,
Then sweeps afar with jocund roar
That makes the gray grass quiver.

—JEAN SKIVWRIGHT, in "Errant Heart." (Boston: Bruce Humphries.)

Völkerbrüderschaft

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

AN WELTEINIGKEIT, ein Ziel, das der Verwirklichung anscheinend noch sehr fern ist, ist bisher nie allgemein geglaubt worden. Es ist vielleicht zu verwundern, daß die Welt den Glauben an Uneinigkeit so lange geduldet hat, da schon ein wenig Überlegung zeigt, daß Volkseinheiten durchaus nicht die wesenhaften und dauernden Einrichtungen sind, für die sie ohne weiteres gehalten werden. Rassen und Völker verschmelzen sich und greifen ineinander, gehen in einander auf und teilen sich in neue Gruppen. Geheime mentale „Fürstentümer und Gewaltige" üben auf den Lauf der Dinge einen viel größeren Einfluß aus, als allgemein bekannt ist. Doch ebenso wie viele Naturwissenschafter die durch die Christliche Wissenschaft geoffenbarte Wesenlosigkeit der Materie jetzt zugeben, beginnen Volkswirtschaftler heute die gegenseitige Abhängigkeit der Völker anzuerkennen.

Während Staatsmänner und Volkswirtschaftler bestrebt sind, durch materielle Mittel jene Welteinigkeit zustande zu bringen, die im 1. Buch Mose mit den Worten beschrieben ist: „Es hatte aber alle Welt einerlei Zunge und Sprache", zeigt die Christliche Wissenschaft, daß wahre Harmonie nie eine Unterbrechung erfuhr, sondern die ewige Tatsache geblieben ist, wenn auch der materielle Sinn es nicht wahrgenommen hat. „Menschliche Theorien sind außerstande, den Menschen harmonisch oder unsterblich zu machen, weil er dies der Christlichen Wissenschaft zufolge schon ist", schreibt Mary Baker Eddy auf Seite 490 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift". Und sie fährt fort: „Unser einziges Bedürfnis ist, dies zu wissen und Liebe, das göttliche Prinzip des wirklichen Menschen, in die Tat umzusetzen".

Auf der Grundlage dieses alles überragenden Prinzips, der Liebe, gibt es keine widerstreitenden Bestrebungen, sondern nur das Wirken des Guten, das überall und allezeit zum Wohl aller am Werk ist. Vom menschlichen Standpunkt aus haben alle Länder, Völker und Rassen ihren besonderen Teil zur Bereicherung der Welt im großen ganzen beizutragen, wodurch sie einander im Wohlergehen nicht beeinträchtigen sondern fördern. Völker sollten wie Gemeindemitglieder nach dem Maß ihrer Nützlichkeit eingeschätzt werden. Es ist Tatsache, daß immer mehr führende Denker in aufblühenden und sicheren Ländern größeren Wert auf nützliches Dienen, Gastfreundschaft und Kunsterzeugnisse als auf Rüstungen legen.

Furcht führt zu scheinbar geteilten Interessen und gestaltet sie so schwierig, daß jeder schließlich seinen Nachbar als seinen Feind ansieht. Da Furcht das Erzeugnis von Unwissenheit und Sinnlichkeit aller Art ist, weicht sie nur einer größeren und einsichtsvolleren Wertschätzung des göttlichen Prinzips. Es ist in der Tat beachtenswert, daß im „täglichen Gebet", das Mrs. Eddy im Handbuch Der Mutterkirche (Art. VIII, Abschn. 4) gegeben hat, die Bitte um persönliches Durchdrungensein von dem Evangelium der Bitte für die Menschheit voransteht. Das Gebet lautet: „Es ist die Pflicht eines jeden Mitglieds dieser Kirche, täglich zu beten: ‚Dein Reich komme'; laß die Herrschaft der göttlichen Wahrheit, des göttlichen Lebens und der göttlichen Liebe in mir aufgerichtet werden und alle Sünde aus mir entfernen; und möge Dein Wort die Liebe der ganzen Menschheit bereichern und sie beherrschen!"

Folglich ist es nicht bloß gefühlsmäßige, schwärmerische oder zurückhaltende Unterstützung von Friedensbewegungen, was zu diesem Endziel beiträgt, sondern eher die geistige Entwicklung, Reinheit und Nächstenliebe des einzelnen bei allem, was wir bewußt erleben. Nur in dem Maße, wie der einzelne selber unwillkürlich Duldsamkeit, Einsicht, Gefälligkeit und Erbarmen in Lagen verwirklicht, die in der scheinbaren Hetze des Daseins ebenso gut das Gegenteil hervorrufen könnten, hilft er die Menschen- und Völkerbrüderschaft aufrichten. In dem Verhältnis, wie er unerschütterlich in jedermann das geliebte Kind des Vaters sieht und freimütig jede Bekundung des Guten von jeder Seite gutheißt, wodurch er sein Bewußtsein von dem Glauben, daß das Böse irgendwo wirke, befreit und die allumfassende Herrschaft des Guten anerkennt, vergibt er in der Tat sogenannten Feinden, hilft er den Weltfrieden erhalten und fördert er die Freundschaft und den Handel der Völker untereinander.

Nur auf diese Art wird die Einigkeit der Völker in Erscheinung treten und zwar nicht als „eine sehnlich erwünschte Erfüllung", sondern als die eine und einzige bestehende geistige Tatsache. Es ist bedeutungsvoll, daß nachstehende wunderbare Erklärung in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 340) in der Gegenwartsform abgefaßt ist: „Der eine unendliche Gott, das Gute, vereinigt Menschen und Völker; richtet die Brüderschaft der Menschen auf; beendet die Kriege; erfüllt die Schriftstelle: ‚Du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben als dich selbst'; vernichtet heidnische und christliche Abgötterei—alles, was in sozialen, bürgerlichen, kriminalen, politischen und religiösen Gesetzen verkehrt ist; stellt die Geschlechter gleich; hebt den Fluch auf, der auf dem Menschen liegt, und läßt nichts übrig, was sündigen, leiden, was bestraft oder zerstört werden könnte".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Spring Hat

I may wear a hat
To the meeting-house Sunday,
But spring is coming on Monday
With sky
Of Angelico blue, over-scrolled
In places
With laces
Of Florentine gold—
And who'd wear a hat
On a morning like that?
Not I! Not I!

HELLENE SEAMAN.

The Brotherhood of Nations

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE ideal of world unity, though apparently far from realization, has never before been given general credence. It is perhaps a matter for wonderment that the world should so long have suffered the belief in disunity; for a little consideration shows national entities to be by no means the concrete and permanent institutions that they are taken for granted to be. Races and peoples coalesce and overlap, are absorbed, and separate into fresh groups. Secret mental "principalities and powers" exercise greater influence on the course of affairs than is generally realized. But today, just as many natural scientists now agree with the revelation of Christian Science as to the insubstantiality of matter, so economists are beginning to acknowledge the interdependence of nations.

Whilst statesmen and economists are endeavoring to bring about through material means a world unity, a condition which is thus symbolized in Genesis: "The whole earth was of one language, and of one speech," the teaching of Christian Science is showing that the state of true harmony never has lapsed, but has remained the eternal fact, even though material sense has not discerned it. "Human theories are helpless to make man harmonious or immortal, since he is so already, according to Christian Science," writes Mary Baker Eddy on page 490 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." And she continues, "Our only need is to know this and reduce to practice the real man's divine Principle, Love."

From the basis of this all-abounding Principle, Love, there is no conflict of interests, but only the activity of good operating everywhere, all the time, for the well-being of all mankind. From the human standpoint each country, people, and race has its peculiar contribution to make towards the enrichment of the world at large, thus contributing to rather than prejudicing one another's welfare. Just as members of a community are weighed according to their measures of usefulness, so should it be with the community of nations; and it is a fact that amongst the leading thinkers in prosperous and secure nations are increasing numbers who set greater store by service, hospitality, and products of workmanship and charm than by armaments.

Fear builds up an apparent divergence of interests and complicates them to the point of setting each against his neighbor. Itself the product of ignorance and sensualism in various forms, fear is amenable only to a wider and more intelligent appreciation of divine Principle. It is indeed noteworthy that in the "Daily Prayer" given by Mrs. Eddy in the Manual of The Mother Church (Art. VIII, Sect. 4), the petition for individual evangelization precedes that for mankind, thus: "It shall be the duty of every member of this Church to pray each day: 'Thy kingdom come;' let the reign of divine Truth, Life, and Love be established in me, and rule out of me all sin; and may Thy Word enrich the affections of all mankind, and govern them!"

Thus it is not merely emotional, idealistic, or conservative support of peace movements that contributes towards those ends, but rather is it individual spiritual development, purity, and brotherly affection in relation to all that touches one's own conscious experience. Only to the extent to which the individual himself realizes spontaneous tolerance, understanding, kindness, and compassion in situations that might well, in the apparent scamper of existence, seem to call for the reverse, is he helping to substantiate the brotherhood of men and nations. In the degree that his thoughts steadfastly hold everyone as beloved of the Father, with generous approbation of every manifestation of good, from whatever quarter, thus freeing his consciousness from belief in the operation of evil anywhere and acknowledging the universal government of good, is he effectively forgiving so-called enemies, helping to maintain world peace, and furthering international friendship and commerce.

Only in this way will the unity of nations emerge, not as "a consummation devoutly to be wished," but as the one and only established spiritual fact. It is significant that the following wonderful statement from Science and Health (p. 340) is couched in the present tense: "One infinite God, good, unifies men and nations; constitutes the brotherhood of man; ends wars; fulfils the Scripture, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself;' annihilates pagan and Christian idolatry,—whatever is wrong in social, civil, criminal, political, and religious codes; equalizes the sexes; annuls the curse on man, and leaves nothing that can sin, suffer, be punished or destroyed."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

The Wild Geese Return

There is a hopeful glow where the sun went down, suggestive of the spring; and before the ruddy sweetness of the western sky the melancholy east is flushed with violet, and up into the delicious color rolls a gradual moon, mellow and golden as in harvest time, while high above her the great star Jupiter begins to glitter clear. On such an evening some subtle influence of the coming spring steals to the heart, and eyes that have waited the winter skies so patiently grow wistful with the thought of summer days to come. On shore in these last weeks of winter one becomes aware, by various delicate tokens, of the beautiful change at hand,—by the deepening of the golden willow wands into a more living color, and by their silvery buds, which in favored spots burst the brown sheaths; by the reddening of bare maple-trees, as if with promise of future crimson flowers; by the sweet cry of the returning bluebird; by the alders at the river's edge. If the season is mild, the catkins begin to unwind their tawny tresses in the first weeks of March. But here are no trees, and no bluebirds come till April. Perhaps some day the delightful clangor of the wild geese is heard, and looking upward, lo! the long, floating ribbon streaming northward across the sky. What joy they bring to hearts so weary with waiting! Truly a wondrous content is shaken down with their wild clamors out of the cloudy heights, and a courage and vigor lurk in these strong voices that touch the listener with something better than gladness, while he traces eagerly the wavering lines that seek the north with steady, measured flight. . . .

By the first of April the snow is gone, and our bit of earth is free from that dead white mask. How lovely then the gentle neutral tints of tawny intervals of dead grass and brown bushes and varying stone appear, set in the living sea! There is hardly a square foot of the bare rock that isn't precious for its soft coloring; and freshly beautiful are the uncovered lichens that with patient fingering have ornamented the rough surfaces with their wonderful embroideries. They flourish with the greatest vigor by the sea; whole houses at Star used to be covered with the orange-colored variety, and I have noticed the same thing in the pretty fishing village of Newcastle and on some of the old buildings by the river-side in sleepy Portsmouth city.—From "Among the Isles of Shoals," by CELIA THAXTER. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin.)

New Five Dollar Editions

of

SCIENCE and HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by

MARY BAKER EDDY

The standard limp leather pocket edition of Science and Health is now published with the Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings bound in the books.

The new editions are printed on Oxford India Bible paper, bound in leather-lined limp morocco, round corners, gilt edges, in the standard pocket size, black or blue, price $5.00; quantity rate, for six or more to one address, $4.75.

Orders and remittances for the new editions of the textbook should be sent to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Blame for Court Failures Placed on Men Behind Law Instead of Criminal Codes

Political Choice of Prosecutors and Judges Criticized by Secretary of American Judicature Society in Outlining Recommended Reforms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 6—Discredited rules are but one factor in the failure of criminal justice, it is pointed out by Mr. Herbert Harley, secretary of the American Judicature Society. Fundamentally the failure of the law is a failure of men and not measures, he declared, and primarily the failure of men is to be charged to politics.

"The thing most needed now," commented Mr. Harley, whose society is devoted to the efficient administration of justice, "is to correct the general impression that reforming the procedure of the law will alone afford efficient criminal justice.

"We should have some changes in criminal procedure, but the campaign for them that has been made in recent years has tended to obscure the much more important matters involved in administering criminal justice.

"With almost exactly the same rules, Canada gets far better results because its judges and prosecutors are not in politics.

"We have got to win on these big issues eventually, and not deceive ourselves into thinking that it is the rules that produce failures, when in reality the failures are brought on by agents of the state—judges, prosecutors, and lawyers."

Rules That Need Correction

Mr. Harley has here picked out for The Christian Science Monitor the most salient legal rules which he believes need correction, but in order to get them in perspective has placed them against the background of a system of courts and lawyers which he declares urgently calls for change. He said:

"There are a number of bad snags in our criminal procedure, but we must not presume that reform of procedure alone will give us the efficiency that we reasonably demand. The men who employ criminal procedure are far more important than the rules. We have lately learned from crime surveys that the prosecutor is really the kingpin. He handles more cases than the court. And yet, throughout the land, we allow inexperienced men, closely tied up to politics, with no state superintendence, to play with the office of prosecutor, taking the office when nothing better is available, and quitting it usually to get a better political job.

"In most states we get our judges by political methods and keep them worried during their brief terms. This is no way to get independence nor is it a fair way to treat judges, of whom we expect so much.

"In most states lawyers are virtually under no supervision or discipline. Very rarely is one prosecuted for his misconduct. There is no way to improve the profession except to give it collective control over discipline—to make it all-inclusive and self-governing, subject, of course, to the legislature and the Supreme Court. In 13 states this has been done and the profession in those states has entered upon a new era—an era of bar sanitation, as Elihu Root expressed it, and of a sense of the highest public responsibility.

Responsible Administration

"We need to give our judges security of tenure and to provide for them a judicial organization with responsible administrative control. We have not made much headway yet in this direction but it is slowly emerging. The prosecutors should all be agents of the state department of justice. They should not be eligible to be candidates for office during their terms or for two or three years thereafter. They should be subjected to superintendence by their appointing officer, and encouraged to make their work a career. These things, which are merely applying good business principles to judicial administration, must be done eventually, whatever we may do to reform procedure. The men who employ procedure are more important than rules.

"We should not permit an accused person to sit through his trial silent without the power to comment to the jury on his refusal to testify. This foolish rule is a hangover from the time when accused persons were not permitted to testify on their own behalf. With reform here, requiring a mere legislative approval, we could examine an accused person immediately after arrest, and dispose of many cases speedily and justly. Then there would be no temptation on the part of the police to administer the third degree, which, on the whole, does more harm than good, and is often barbarously unjust.

"We should at once change the rule which permits a convicted person to give bail pending an appeal, and so be at liberty to continue his depredations for months.

Advice to Jury on Evidence

"We should permit our trial judges to advise the jury as to the evidence as well as the law, when they consider it helpful, always with the admonition that the jury is finally free to disregard the court's advice if it pleases. The 'strangled judge' is one of the strongest assets of the crooked lawyer.

"We should permit accused persons to waive jury trial if they prefer. In Maryland this has always been a part of their Constitution, because they hold that a person should have the right to escape jury prejudice if he fears it. Recently this rule has been adopted in 10 states and it does much to simplify justice.

"We should not require grand jury action in every felony case. The grand jury can be useful in a few extraordinary cases, and should be reserved for such use, in the discretion of the court. In more than half of our states this reform was made long ago and it has proved to be a very wise reform. To go to the grand jury in all cases means that the state's witnesses are put to much unnecessary trouble. It is an additional hurdle for justice.

"We should require notice to the prosecutor in advance if the defense is to rely on an alibi. In nearly all states the prosecutor does not know the nature of the defense and when witnesses, whether honest or crooked, are put on the stand to prove an alibi, there is no time for the state to investigate and to obtain rebutting witnesses.

"We should get over the notion that we can fill our minor courts with cheaply paid magistrates and allow them to do as they please. Criminal prosecution begins in the police court or justice court. No other civilized nation permits the politicians and low-grade lawyers to dominate this key position.

"Every judge and every court should be the best we can get and altogether they should constitute a unified state judiciary, with superintendence and direction, so that the judicial power of the state may be made efficient and responsible. We have a long way to go to do this, but we have started."

Norris Strikes Hard At 'Power Trust'

(Continued from Page 1)

their capitalization and coined that water into gold, selling it to the innocent and unsuspecting purchasers of their securities all over the United States.

"One of their chief moguls is now in Greece, a veritable Benedict Arnold, afraid to come back to meet the charges brought against him in his own country.

Called a Natural Monopoly

"Electricity has become a necessity, almost as much so as water. Time was when citizens were supplied with water by privately owned companies. This has been changed to a great extent because the people would not consent to a necessity of life being controlled by organizations founded on private gain.

"The public utility question lends itself to a monopoly. To get the best results and cheapest rates, it must be monopolized. But I cannot conceive how the people are going to submit to a necessity of life being controled by a private monopoly."

The Senator jumped to Ontario, Canada, for an illustration of successful public ownership. Ontario has rates one-half to two-thirds lower than charges in the United States. And the day that the great dam at Muscle Shoals was turned over to a governmental corporation, the Tennessee Valley Authority, private companies, he said, throughout the South lowered their rates, saving millions of dollars to the consumer.

Yet, he added, the Tennessee Valley Authority still maintains vastly lower charges.

Collect Taxes From Consumers

The Senator next blasted a few other fallacies surrounding public ownership, one of them dealing with taxation. The loudest objection to public plants is that they do not have to pay taxes—unfair competition, say private companies. But Senator Norris says the great electric corporations never pay taxes—they are tax collectors.

"Every cent paid in taxes is collected," he said, "from the consumer. Moreover, private utilities charge more for collecting these taxes than the taxes amount to. This is pertinent to the point since municipal collections could be made for practically nothing.

"The amount of taxes the corporations pay amount to only a few mills per kilowatt hour, but they double the price of their product and cry out that they must do so to pay their taxes.

"Privately owned plants never reduce their capitalization, but everybody knows they have constantly attempted to increase capitalization to sell more stock and more bonds to the innocent public. They never buy up their bonds; they never buy up and withdraw their stock. With the publicly owned plant, it is the reverse. It is constantly paying off the investment, and eventually, in many cases, will completely retire capitalization, and there will be nothing left for the consumer to pay but the cost of management and upkeep of the plant."

What would be the effect of general rate reductions? Just this, the Senator said: "Every householder would consume from three to five times more electricity; the drudgery of the home would be eliminated; the farmer would use electricity for power purposes as well as home service; consumption would double within a few years; and profit now going to such men as Insull would be eliminated from the equation."

California Kidnaper To Hang for Crime

LOS ANGELES, March 6 (AP)—The dictum that a person who drags another only one foot distance with the intention of forcibly detaining the victim may be held guilty of kidnaping was voiced by Judge Charles W. Fricke today as he imposed the first death sentence under California's new kidnaping law.

Judge Fricke sentenced William Tanner to hang next May 11 for kidnaping, torturing and robbing Mr. Henry Bodkin, lawyer, last Dec. 16. "It is my opinion," said the court, "that if a child on the street was taken hold of by some bandit and dragged only a foot, it would be the same as if that child had been taken 100 miles away, if the intention of the bandit was to forcibly detain the victim."

Florida Senator Fêted

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—At the end of a quarter century of service in the United States Senate, Mr. Duncan U. Fiecher of Florida received a testimonial of esteem March 4 at a banquet attended by Vice-President Garner, other Washington colleagues and Floridians. President Roosevelt sent a message praising Mr. Fletcher's service and extending good wishes.

Wallace Says Wild Inflation Lurks in Dark

(Continued from Page 1)

ally to rouse in our people the will power and the desire and the intelligence to go through with it.

"It is equally possible, as these warring class interests merge on Washington and cancel each other and as they cry for panaceas of one type and another, in case we don't cut through to reality, there will be genuinely uncontrolled inflation of a sort that will produce most astounding results before all is worked out.

Must Forget Self

"It is really more important to arrive at the national will than to say just exactly what it is going to be. I have my own prejudices. I lean toward the internationalistic approach, but in the discussions that are held, I trust that you gentlemen will not allow your own particular prejudices to shine through except in so far as your prejudices give you insights into the fallacies of the people who appear before you. Then be merciless. It is a part of your educating duty."

If the purely nationalistic approach were adopted, it would mean the retirement of wheat land formerly used to produce 150,000,000 bushels of wheat to be sold abroad, the retirement of corn acreage, because this country normally sold one-half its packing house lard and in the old days about 10 per cent of other pork abroad, Mr. Wallace said.

"It seems to me the common sense eventuality is to work out, as rapidly as you can, a situation where you will import, say $400,000,000 or $500,000,000 more goods than we have been importing," he continued, "and where you will retire from cultivation more or less permanently, perhaps 25,000,000 acres of land. Do a little of each of the first two methods described."

Differ on Lowering Tariff

Mr. Benjamin M. Anderson Jr., economic adviser of the Chase National Bank, and Mr. Lionel D. Edie, chairman of Edie-Davidson, Inc., expressed widely divergent views on the possibilities of increasing exports by lowering tariff walls.

Mr. Anderson held that the main objective of the economic policy today was "restoration of the equilibrium of economic life with minimum of readjustment—as little shifting of populations as possible."

"This equilibrium could be quickly restored, I believe, by increasing our foreign markets which could be accomplished by an adequate reduction of tariffs," he continued. "American manufacturers, sharing an expanding market with reasonable foreign competition, will be far better off than they are today."

Mr. Edie held it would be impossible to bring about changes in the foreign trade of the United States by more than 5 per cent through tariff bargaining. More than 40 per cent of the imports of this country and raw materials, four-fifths of which are duty free, he said, and he doubted whether lower import tariffs would materially expand our exports of capital machinery, which depend largely upon credit arrangements.

Town Springs Up At Big Dam Site

(Continued from Page 1)

will be put to work when the State begins building and improving highways to the dam site, which was expected to start soon. A new 30-mile road is being planned from Coulee City to the dam, along the floor of the upper Grand Coulee. Improvement work also is scheduled for roads leading from other towns in the vicinity of the project.

Construction on the special bridge across the Columbia, a short distance below the hydroelectric project, for facilitating work on the dam and for accommodating general traffic, is expected to be started soon, and this will give added employment.

Federal Fund Allotted Allows Hydroelectric Work on Columbia River

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Columbia River, largest North American stream flowing into the Pacific Ocean, is the subject of a vast program of development, part of which is under way.

The Bonneville dam, authorized by the Government as a rivers and harbors project for hydroelectric and navigation development, is situated 42 miles east of Portland on the Columbia. The Government has designated $31,000,000 for construction of the dam and has allotted $20,000,000 for immediate use. The dam will be 72 feet high and, when completed and all of its power units have been installed, will generate 450,000 kilowatt hours of electric energy, or 600,000 horsepower. Cost of power at the powerhouse will be approximately 1½ mills per kilowatt hour on 100 per cent capacity operation.

The dam will cause slack water to the foot of Celilo Falls above The Dalles. Provision for locks to accommodate river craft already has been made and petitions have gone to Washington for locks to accommodate ocean vessels.

Promise of irrigation for 1,200,000 acres of thirsty land in the Columbia Valley in north-central Washington rests in the completion of the Grand Coulee Dam for power and irrigation, authorized at a cost of $63,000,000 and under way. The structure will cause slack water 60 miles upstream and its ultimate power capacity of approximately 2,000,000 horsepower. The 145-foot dam now authorized will generate 700,000 horsepower, the cost of which, as estimated by some, will be as low as 1.14 mills at the power house.

It is expected that these two projects will prove their worth, and if they do, the Government is expected to proceed with the development of the Columbia River. Several projects are in prospect for further power, navigation and irrigation facilities. For, industrial development which would follow greater availability of power and enlarged provision for navigation would bring increased population, demanding products from the soil which would necessitate reclamation of further expanses of fertile but arid lands.

The first waters of the Columbia flow in the Rocky Mountains and the river finds its flood out of one of the greatest ice fields on the earth's surface and from mountains and plains for thousands of miles in the United States and Canada, draining an area of 259,000 square miles.

With its rushing burden of water the river has a tremendous urge to get to the sea. It cuts through the one-mile-high ridge of one of the major mountain chains, the Cascades, and takes the waters from the adjacent streams.

Not content, it bursts through another vast barrier, the Coast Range. Doing so, it cuts through practically to sea level and spreads out and deepens and becomes the one fresh water harbor of the Pacific coast.

The river brings the last of its violent rushing down to meet the tide from the sea. It is at this point, Bonneville, 42 miles east of Portland, that the United States Government is preparing to convert the rapids into more than 500,000 horsepower.

At Grand Coulee, the Government is building deep in a gorge where once the glaciers of a prehistoric period gouged and scored their way. While the dam being built at Grand Coulee is also for the harnessing of the power, national policy is conscious of the outspread of nearly 2,000,000 acres of land made by the volcanoes, immensely fertile and yet barren and sterile until joined with the water from the gorge.

Other works also are going on, some of them being the largest of the enterprises in use of the soil that the Government has undertaken. In eastern Oregon the Government has undertaken a dam which will be the highest reclamation dam in the world until completion of Boulder Dam on the Colorado.

More than $12,000,000 had been spent by the Government on this project, known as the Owyhee Dam, before the recent period of depression, but no water has yet been delivered. As part of its public works program, the Government has ordered completion of the work within a year.

Visit to Vienna Jail Reveals Overcrowding

(Continued from Page 1)

spondent through the prison, but warned him not to speak to any of the prisoners.

The sudden granting of permission was due to the fact that the prisoners had passed from the hands of the police into those of the court. Moreover, lesser officials in Austria are almost always considerate, humane, reasonable and ready to cooperate with the press.

There are 2035 persons detained in this district jail, at least three-fourths of whom are held for political reasons—that is, they are Socialists accused of precipitating the recent clashes with the authorities. Among them are all leaders of the former Socialist Party, except two who have fled. About fifty women are in prison, but only a few of them are "politicals."

Good Treatment

Treatment of these "rebels" in "the gray house" is as good as prisoners receive in first-class prisons of most western lands.

The Monitor saw nothing special to be complained of except that the cells are overcrowded, most of them containing three men each. There seems to be no difference between the régime of "criminals" and "politicals." Each door has a peep-hole and as you raise the metal disk you may look into well-lighted cells upon the inmates. Passing from peep-hole to peep-hole you see a succession of widely varying scenes and get a clear picture of the whole prison.

I looked into cell after cell and examined them in detail. The rooms are about 2½ yards wide by 3½ long. They contain in most cases three beds each, one along a side wall, two along the end. Each room has modern toilet facilities and a simple wash basin; also a little wooden table built into the wall, as well as a stool for each inmate.

The prisoners are allowed books and papers. Once each week they may see relatives for a brief visit and talk to them from a wire cage in the presence of judges. The supervision, however, is quite liberal. Seven hours a day a stream of women passes into and out of this little visiting room for the precious five minutes with sons and husbands. Some of the men entering the cage are well-dressed intellectuals; others are poor workers. Not a few are street-car conductors.

Food

The food the prisoners get is not unsatisfactory. The Monitor representative visited the kitchen and according to the March menu each man gets a pound of bread a day. For breakfast there is coffee or soup. For dinner a stew is served with potatoes, lentils, rice, cabbage or other vegetables. On Sundays roast meat is served. For supper, again stew or coffee with coffee cake. Bread is of satisfactory quality and the piece of coffee cake the Monitor correspondent tasted was excellent.

Anyone wishing to may pay for a special menu. Dr. Seitz, for example, is permitted to receive food from home every day. Butter, marmalade, chocolate, fruit, etc., can be bought at very reasonable prices.

Underclothing and bed linen may be sent regularly from home. Each prisoner may exercise one hour daily in the open air.

Inmates of this prison are well treated by police, judges and prosecutors. The Monitor correspondent talked with families of many arrested men and heard no case of bad treatment by the authorities connected with this district court. The atmosphere of this court is fairness and justice. Men are happy to leave the police jails and to enter this county prison. It must not, however, be inferred that treatment in the police prisons is always bad. The Monitor correspondent knows of authentic cases of very brutal treatment, but as a rule the conduct of the police is described as decent.

Socialist Resistance Continues to Smolder

VIENNA, March 6 (AP)—Evidence that Socialist resistance to the Government of Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss has not yet been completely crushed appeared today when handbills were scattered urging workers:

"Hold fast! We will send more weapons. Only hold fast."

And placards appeared on the walls of the shell-torn Karl Marx apartment building, reading:

"We are coming back. You can depend on us."

There is even talk of a new general strike. Radical leaders who have escaped being thrown into jail contend that many workers did not realize the destruction of Austrian Socialism meant the destruction of their labor unions and the confiscation of their property.

"Now," said one of these leaders, "they realize it, and when a new general strike is called they will act accordingly."

NRA Called Dictatorship And Blind Experiment

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Only a few hours after President Roosevelt yesterday told industrial leaders his hopes for NRA, Mr. Everett Sanders, chairman of the Republican National Committee, called the recovery administration a "dictatorship" and a "blind experiment."

In an address before the League of Republican Women of the District of Columbia, Mr. Sanders said the Administration had deceived the country by pretending the National Industrial Recovery Act was a temporary emergency measure. "It is now admitted by the very officials who made those pledges that they were insincere and that the real purpose of the National Industrial Recovery Act and the fixed determination of those who administer it is to revolutionise completely our entire economic system," he asserted.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

London

MAYFAIR
HOTEL WASHINGTON
CURZON STREET, LONDON, W.
Every modern convenience, running water and telephone in every bedroom. Beautiful suites of rooms. Magnificent Restaurant. Suitable for long or short stay.
THE HONYWOOD HOTELS
WASHINGTON HOTEL, Curzon St. BALMER LAWN HOTEL, Brockenhurst
BATT'S HOTEL, Dover St. GLOUCESTER HOTEL, Weymouth
CARTER'S HOTEL, Albemarle St. QUEEN'S HOTEL, Cheltenham
RAVEN HOTEL, Shrewsbury ANGEL HOTEL, Cardiff
COUNTY HOTEL, Malvern PUMP HOUSE HOTEL, Llandrindod Wells
Telephone: Grosvenor 3101 LADY HONYWOOD, Man. Director

England

ENGLAND 3 WEEKS (May 26 to June 18) for £55.12.6
VISIT BOSTON In Early June
Prices include Steamship Passages, Pullman, Rail, Hotels, Meals, Tips, etc., etc.
U. S. A. 4 WEEKS (May 19 to June 18) for £73.15.0
WRITE FOR BOOKLET TO
CLARK TRAVEL SERVICE, Ltd.
20 Cockspur Street, LONDON, S. W. 1, Eng.
All Forms of Travel Arranged. Send for Cruise List.
Joint Office: Clark Tours S. A., 1 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris

The Oatlands Park Hotel
Weybridge, Surrey
Within half an hour of London
150 bedrooms and suites with running hot and cold water and telephone.
Palatial Reception Rooms. Beautiful Grounds of 60 acres. Golf Course. Swimming Pool. Tennis, Squash and Badminton Courts. Garage.
Terms from 4½ Gns. weekly

LEE ABBEY HOTEL
LYNTON, DEVON
360 Acres Grounds
Perfect Coast Scenery
Private Golf Course Free Tennis
TEL. LYNTON 24

The English Riviera's Home of Sunshine
ROSLIN HALL HOTEL TORQUAY
Hot and cold water. Also heating in every bedroom.
PHONE 2113 (VISITORS 381311)
Resident Proprietress Mrs. V. F. Gresham

Channel Islands

GUERNSEY
(Channel Islands)
Hotel de Normandie
The Premier Residential Hotel
In own charming grounds. Centre of town. 2 mins. Sea Front. Car and Porter meet all steamers. Anglo-Swiss cuisine. French, Italian, German and English spoken.
Mr. and Mrs. Isler, Resident Proprietors

London

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the
Hotel Rubens
Buckingham Palace Road (facing Palace)
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom "hot and cold water, radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Somerset, South Kensington.

GORE HOTEL
(1 min. Kensington Gardens)
Every Comfort
Excellent Food and Service
Terms from Four Guineas
189 QUEEN'S GATE, S. W. 7

ONSLOW COURT HOTEL
Queen's Gate, S. Kensington, London, S.W.7.
In the select residential district with direct access to all parts of London. 140 bedrooms, with running water and telephone. Electric lift. Central heating. Modern comfort, finest cuisine and perfect service. Write for brochure. Inclusive weekly terms from 3½ gns.

Hotel Belgravia
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
250 Rooms with Running Water, telephone, heating, etc. BED, BATH and TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST 9/6.
Telephone: Victoria 9640 (ten lines)

When in London Stay at
HANS CRESCENT HOTEL
Knightsbridge, near Hyde Park and Christian Science church. Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1
All modern appointments. Latest comfort. Premier English and French cuisine. Principal languages spoken. Moderate rates.
Apply Mr. J. L. Stierli, M. C. A. Manager

Switzerland

HOTEL PENSION
CLARENCE
LAUSANNE
11 Rue Beau-Séjour
Central Terrace. Every modern comfort. Spacious Excellent cuisine. Inclusive terms from fr. 9.

Lake of Thoune
MERLIGEN
HOTEL BEATUS
Strandbad, Tennis, Golf

HOTEL SUISSE
BERNE SCHWEIZERHOF
The only first-class Family Hotel opposite the Railway Station with 200 beds and all modern improvements. Private apartments with bath and toilet. Hot and cold running water and telephone in every room.
Grand Cafe Restaurant
H. Schlapbach, Manager

Holland

Hotel Clarence
THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Old Scheveningen Rd. 110
near "The Palace of Peace"
ALL MODERN COMFORTS

Egypt

VICTORIA HOTEL
CAIRO
First Class at Moderate Rates
Garden, open and closed verandahs. 3 Colour Signal System for attendance. Telephone in every room. Central heating. Numerous apartments with private bathrooms.
J. Vocles, Propr.

Australia

THE GRAND
RESIDENTIAL
CENTRALLY SITUATED: BED AND BREAKFAST FROM 3/- GARAGE SERVICE CONTINUOUS
HINDLEY STREET, TELEPHONE C59
ADELAIDE

Canada

Two of the Best Hotels in Calgary, Alberta
Hotel York
Calgary's Newest at Most Reasonable Rates. Excellent Coffee Shop in connection. Also
Hotel St. Regis
Attractive Daily, Weekly and Monthly Rates. CENTRE ST. and SEVENTH AVE. Free Bus

See Also....
Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Chicago

A 300-Car Garage in the building. Located in the Heart of an Exclusive Residential Section. Private Motor Coach Service to the Loop. Music and Entertainment of the Highest Order.
W. H. Bower, Managing Director
The Edgewater Beach Hotel on Lake Michigan · CHICAGO

Kansas City

Pickwick HOTELS
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
—Rates $2 to $4—

The FOR THOSE WHO CARE AMBASSADOR
APARTMENTS-SUITES-ROOMS
400 ROOMS WITH BATH
KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL
BROADWAY AT 36TH

Kansas City, Missouri
HOTEL BELLERIVE
Armour and Warwick Boulevards
You Will Enjoy the Thoughtful Completeness of Its Service

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates reasonable by day or week.
Write for Reservation.

HOTEL PRESIDENT
450 Rooms of comfort — all with bath. Garage in connection. Ideally located. Shops and theaters next door. Coffee shop. Excellent cuisine. Rates from $2.50
14th and Baltimore
PERCY TIRRELL, Man. Dir.
KANSAS CITY, MO

New York City

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
118 W. 57th ST., NEW YORK
The COMFORTS of this Distinguished Hotel are enhanced by its Admirable LOCATION
Center of New York's cultural events . . . near Carnegie Hall and Rockefeller Center. Large rooms, newly decorated. Lowest rates of all time.
RESTAURANT
Food the way you like it.
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.
ROOMS with Running Water $1.50
ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

New York State

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.50
Double from $4.00
Fay B. Mareness, Manager

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY
500 feet from Boardwalk & Steel Pier
"Rich in the Things that Make People Happy"
Rates from $25 per person (Amer. plan)
BELL & COPE Ownership Management

Washington, D. C.

The Political Spotlight
Home of celebrities—the axis of colorful happenings in world's most eventful city
Request rates
The WILLARD HOTEL
"The Residence of Presidents"
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, Man. Dir.

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL—TRANSIENT
Rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden. 40 minutes from San Francisco. 10 minutes from University of California.

SANTA MARIA Inn
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Every room with bath.
SANTA MARIA-CALIF

San Francisco

HOTEL STEWART
Down town, convenient to principal stores and theatres. Moderate rates for high class accommodations. Excellent meals.
SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
Every Room Outside and with Bath. $2.00 and $2.50 ONE; $3.00 and $3.50 TWO; $4.00 Twin Beds TWO. Downtown. Christian Science church in same block.
F. Tremain Loud, Manager.
SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL WILTSHIRE
340 Stockton St., S. F. SU. 2290
150 Rooms with Tub and Shower
RATES—Single, from $2.00
—Double, from $2.50
Dining Room in Connection
Close to Shopping
Near Christian Science church
FREE GARAGE TO TRANSIENTS

HOTEL COURT
BUSH AT STOCKTON STREETS
SAN FRANCISCO
Convenient downtown location . . . Congenial surroundings . . . $1.50 to $2.00, detached bath . . . $2.00 to $4.00 with bath. . . Special rates by week or month. Owner management. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. BARNES

Los Angeles

MAYAN HOTEL
3049 W. Eighth St. In exclusive Ambassador section

$2 up
Special rates by week and month
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Travel

Hot water heat; porters, free pillows—safety speed control.
TO AND FROM ALL PARTS U. S.
For example to BOSTON from

BUFFALO	$8.00	LOS ANGELES	$34.50
CHICAGO	9.50	NEW YORK	2.00
CLEVELAND	8.00	PITTSBURGH	7.00
DETROIT	9.00	ST. LOUIS	12.00
LOUISVILLE	13.25	WASHINGTON	7.25

—savings to hundreds of other cities.
GREAT EASTERN STAGES, Inc.
800 Columbia Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
GREAT EASTERN bus system

WABASH
From or to ST. LOUIS
Daily thru service between St. Louis and Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, and Minneapolis. Also to Denver and San Francisco over Union Pacific. Also daily to Los Angeles, Portland, and Seattle via Union Pacific by step from car to car on the train. Thru service over Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles every third day, and over Rock Island Lines to Los Angeles via Phoenix every third day. Ask any representative — or write H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.

NORWAY
DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates, etc. apply to Norwegian America Line
22 Whitehall St., New York

NEW ZEALAND
Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, Sydney... on modern Aorangi and Niagara. From Vancouver and Victoria. Low-cost round-trip fares. Inclusive Tours. Inquire any Canadian Pacific office.
Canadian Australasian Line

Progress in Education

For the Good of the School

One-Third of the Pupils Join 'Service Clubs'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Detroit

IN A Detroit intermediate school where the enrollment is over 1000, school "service clubs" have proved of value in many ways.

The Engarde Club, as its name implies, stands on guard. It has 120 members, sponsored, as each club is, by a teacher. Each guard, during one of his study hours, serves in the hall and does his studying there. Members are so stationed that every locker is in sight of at least two of the guards. The group on duty each hour, some being boys and some being girls, has its captain who is responsible for satisfactory work by his aids during that time.

After school begins they see that tardy students sign the blank excuse cards before entering the home rooms. The member of the club having this in charge has a table near the main entrance and he takes the slips to the office after they are signed. Then the rest of the guards try the locks on all the lockers under their supervision, noting the number on any found unlocked. At the office they find the owner's name and they bring him from his home room to lock his locker.

Three Times and Out

After school they try all the locks again, locking any they find unlocked, next day impressing upon the owners the importance of each one's looking after his own possessions. If a pupil is remiss the second time, the sponsor of the club sees what he can do to help the student better shoulder his responsibility. On the third occasion the pupil finds a new lock on his locker so he has to carry all his possessions from class to class—an inconvenience that soon so convinces him of the desirability of a locker that he keeps it locked when he gets one again.

No pupil is allowed to visit his locker during school hours except when he has a pass from the office, so the guard asks to see the pass of any student going to a locker. This service has entirely eliminated complaints of loss of clothing, books or money from the lockers, which formerly demanded a great deal of time from the office staff and the teachers.

The membership of the Library Service Club is composed of two groups: The staff serving during school hours relieves the librarian of details, so that her knowledge is available to a larger number of pupils, and she is free to assist one who wants to know about the tariff, and others who are looking for information about diving apparatus, tar roofing, Shakespeare's home, and so on. The second group takes charge of home circulation of books and in this way enhances the value of the library to the school. It also sees each night that books and magazines are placed in proper order on shelves and racks; that inkwells are filled; plants watered; and the room left in order, ready for the work of the coming day.

Lunch Guard Club

In the cafeteria of this school at lunch period each day about 300 students must be fed every 20 minutes, meaning that 15 must be served each minute. The Lunch Guard Club was formed to assist in this work in any way possible. Six members serve each day. Any student for any reason holding up the line finds a guard instantly at his elbow to help him out of the difficulty. Guards help students to find a seat quickly, they pleasantly remind students inclined to bang trays with silver that such noise is taboo; they see that lunch papers are thrown into their receptacles and not around the room, and so on.

The Patrol Club is the organization of the safety-patrol boys who direct the passing of children across the busy corners near the school.

Hostess Club

At the beginning of each semester the teacher of each home room appoints a host and a hostess. The hosts then belong to the Host Club and the hostesses to the Hostess Club. A man teacher sponsors the work of the boys' club and a woman teacher the girls'. When a new student is enrolled after the term begins, the host of the room to which he is assigned is sent for.

The host, for instance, takes the pupil to the home room and introduces him to the teacher there, then to the other students as soon as he can. He goes with the new pupil to each of his classes and introduces him to the teacher in each room. He is on hand at the end of each class to take the newcomer to his next class, to the auditorium or cafeteria, as the case may be. For a week he stays by, introducing students he thinks the new pupil will especially like, trying in every way he can to make the new student feel at home.

This is considered one of the most valuable services to the school as it promotes class spirit and school friendships and it has entirely eliminated the confusion in the halls that is inevitable when even one new pupil must stop others and ask his way about.

Club Affairs

About one-third of the pupils in the school belong to these school service clubs. Each club meets three or four times the first part of the school year, until all the members thoroughly understand their duties and things are running along smoothly; thereafter, twice each month. At one of the first meetings they decide on some activity in which they will engage as a club, such as basketball or other games they can play in the gymnasium, and challenge other clubs to compete with them. Sometimes members discuss their hobbies after the business of each meeting has been completed.

In recognition of the service rendered by these clubs it has become the custom of the school to give free tickets whenever possible to the members of one or more of these groups whenever a paid entertainment is held at the school. Desire for membership in one of these clubs is an incentive to most of the pupils, not only for respect for the regulations for which each group stands, but also for good scholarship and citizenship which includes prompt and regular attendance with coöperation in any activity that promotes the good of the school. As each graduation class removes about 300 students each year, there is good chance for any pupil who aspires to membership in a club to have his turn.

B. S.

A Record-Taking That Aids Character Growth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Manchester, Eng.

AN INGENIOUS system of recording and summarizing the school life of ordinary children bids fair to introduce a revolutionary feature into school life in Great Britain. The system, which is the work of Mr. W. E. Peake, principal of the Ardwick Central School, Manchester, holds out the promise of placing round pegs in round holes when the child eventually leaves school, by keeping a check on his or her capabilities and characteristics.

Starting in the infants' school, where it chiefly concerns health, attendance, with special relation to absence due to health reasons, habits and behavior (not merely conduct), home interest in child and school, and taking particular note of general promise of development, the system continues to the junior school with increasing attention to details of subject entertainment, and at about 7½ to 10½ years of age some definite measurement against a scale of established norms is added.

In the post-primary school the record gives detailed subject results measured by examination, assessment of personality from such varied angles as appearance (including self-confidence), behavior, industry, speech, service, and perseverance. Notes are also added on special aptitude and out-of-school interests, while a general summary incorporates everything that will be of use to the pupil and the potential employer.

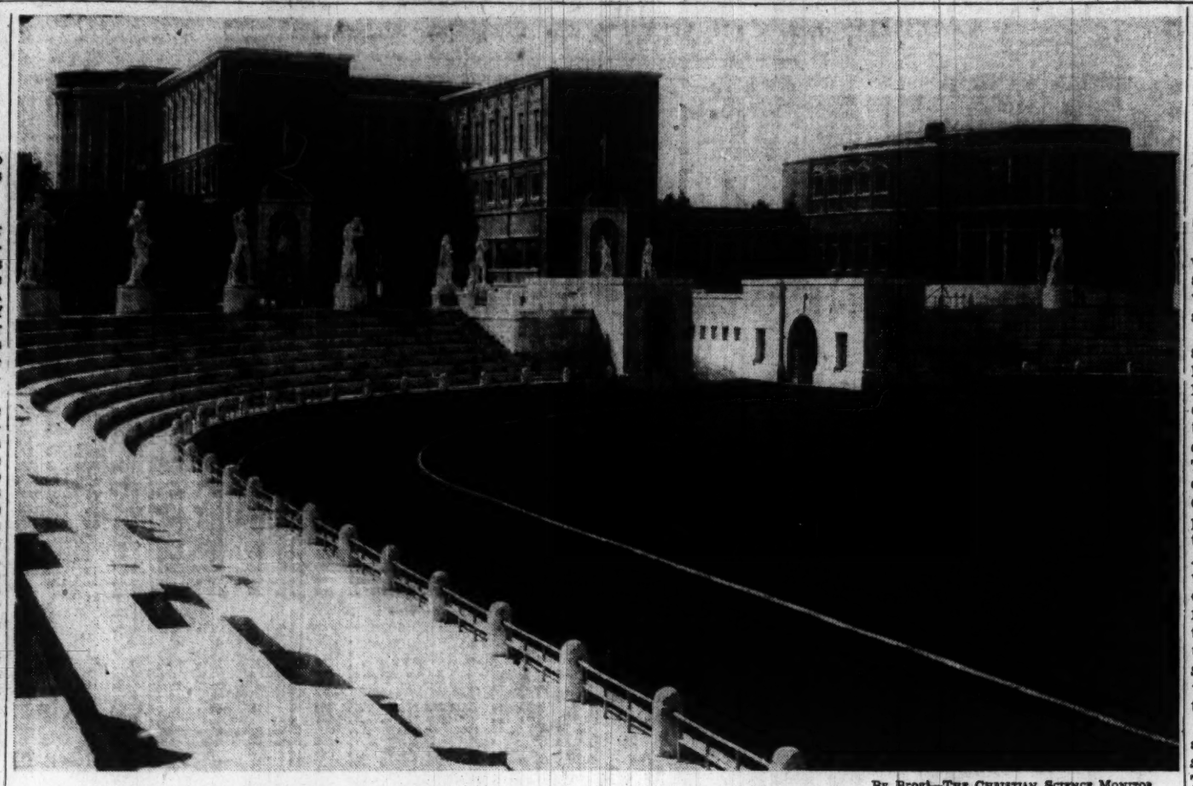
It is claimed that when the child completes his or her school career a complete picture of it will be available through the medium of these valuable records. It is also claimed that such a record will offer the best introduction to vocational guidance, and should form the basis of any discussion upon the child's after career.

Owing to the splendid systemization achieved little of the staff's time need be taken up in keeping the records.

The following is a typical general summary: "A steady reliable boy who, when shown the standard of work required, did what lay within his power to comply with that standard, careful to follow instructions but lacking in initiative, though he showed slight improvement in this direction towards the end of his course. He was always courteous, obedient, and most anxious to please. During his three years at this school it must be noted that Frank maintained a steady improvement throughout."

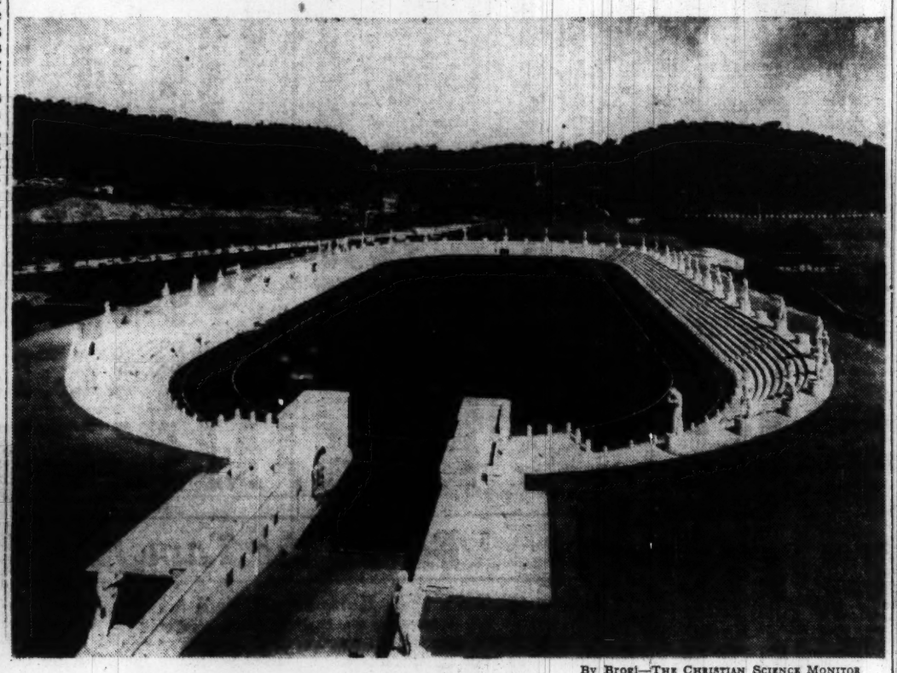
The years of research which Mr. Peake has spent upon perfecting his system appear to have been well spent because, apart from the employment-finding value of such a comprehensive record, it is claimed to be definitely helpful in character formation, partly because each child has access to his record.

Mr. Peake's fine system might well be universally adopted for it traces most comprehensively the development of abilities, interests, and characteristics, of a scholar, throughout his or her school life.



By Brogi—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Fascist Academy and Mussolini Forum in Rome. The Monolith May Be Faintly Made Out in the Background Between the Buildings.



By Brogi—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Fuller View of the Mussolini Forum.

Making the Most of the Rain

Home Kindergarten Series—3

By Marion B. Emery

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Materials

Black Folding Paper.
White and Colored Chalk.
Scissors.
Crayons.
Paste.
Poster Paper.
Tinted Drawing Paper.
[Books may be purchased from stores or from publishers, or borrowed from the library.]

Books for the Mother

*Volume on Trees from "New Nature Library," seven books published by Doubleday at $5 each.

Books for the Child

Little Pictures of Japan, from "My Travelship," in three volumes, published by The Bookhouse for Children, Chicago, at $7 each, or $17.25 for the set.

*"A Child's Garden of Verses," by Robert Louis Stevenson, published by Macmillan at $1.

*The more essential books.

ONE morning when the children are ready for their lesson, the mother finds that it is raining, and the room seems dark, dull, uninviting. At this moment there comes the inspiration to don rain outfits, and go out doors. Children love being out in the splash and drip of the rain.

Encourage them to keep their eyes open and they will take delight in every incident of their walk, from a little sparrow busily having his bath in a water-filled hollow, to the quiet moment in a wooded spot,

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Rain

sniffing in the clean smells of leaf mold and plant life newly washed.

Upon the return home, excursions like these are easily recorded on the blackboard, and the mother will be surprised at the details which have been observed—the oilcloth blanket on the delivery horse's back, the rubber boots of the little boy next door, who wades in the puddles all he likes.

How Wet It Sounds

Free drawing and much free discussion of the walk will finish up that morning's work. But next day with the experience still fresh in mind the mother brings out her books. From "A Child's Garden of Verses," all may learn the four lines of "Rain." How wet it sounds, the drops are actually falling off the end of each line! Rain, rain everywhere from here to Timbuktu.

After going the rounds of the class with each one reciting the verse, members might be chosen to go to the blackboard and sketch the field, tree, distant ships at sea, a procession of umbrellas marching on a city street, and lastly the all enveloping rain.

The umbrella drawing should be enlarged upon. One way is to open a real one and place it on the table for observation. Then the attempt is made to draw from the model, or to cut it free hand, or to fold the paper in half, and cut one half of the umbrella with the fold at the left hand side so that when opened, both sides will be symmetrical and resembling the shape of an umbrella. Using the tinted drawing paper a child's figure can be cut free hand, and mounted on a contrasting color of poster paper with the umbrella pasted in place over her head.

Those Umbrellas of Oiled Paper

While working on the umbrellas a note of humor creeps into the subject when the verse, "Chums," is read from "Little Pictures of Japan," the children will be genuinely interested in the oiled paper umbrellas which are used there in place of our variety.

One of the class will probably bring a toy Chinese umbrella for the next lesson and copies of it can be made by cutting out rounds of paper, decorating them with designs similar to the model or to the characteristic illustrations in the Bookhouse volume. If folded in half, quarters and eighths, the rounds when opened give the effect of paper parasols if they are glued to the end of a toothpick, or match, and the children will proudly carry home the result of their labor to mother, who will laugh with them over the humor in the two Japanese verses, "Chums," and "A Scurry."

By learning such small poems as these the little ones are forming a habit which will add much to their pleasure in after years. Also, they will begin to express their thoughts in simple lines of verse, which embody the essence of an experience—one of the functions of poetry.

What One Child Did

A child, who belonged to a kindergarten such as has been outlined here, particularly enjoyed this part of the work. Often her experiences were jotted down in baby verse, and at the age of nine while on a visit to Florida the following was composed, and later entered in her autograph book with her own comments:

The Nightingale

There flys a nightingale,
All brown and black from head to tail;
If only he, who very rare,
He who sings in the dawn so fair,
Would come and eat from hands afar,
Even in the bright light from a star;
Would a thrill be more in its place,
Than to have a nightingale come face to face!

"Made by Marion in Florida after we had just been to Bock Tower where the nightingales were kept in cages and were very timid."

This is a digression but it has been placed here so that mothers may actually see one result which comes from work and play in a pre-school age kindergarten.

Returning to "Little Pictures of Japan," we find another verse, "The Rains of Spring," which brings out a new feature of the outdoor walk, the observation of trees. The willow which is mentioned is particularly beloved by the children because of its soft downy catkins. But this verse speaks of the willow in leaf. After studying it, the class would enjoy a walk to find a willow, and see how it actually looks. As busy little minds ask many questions the mother will feel more sure of herself if she has previously become familiar with this branch of the tree family.

The poetic thought of the verse mentioned will be instantly caught if the whole class stands under the willow in a gentle spring rain. There is no doubt whatever that to some, if not all, of the class the experience will be a vivid and lovely memory in years to come. For the moment they would have been at one with the poetic thought of the Orient.

The Fascist Academy in Rome

And Mussolini Forum, Where Nation's Leaders of Youth Are Trained

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Florence

ONE of the many manifestations of healthy activity in Italy under its present régime is the widespread enthusiasm for athletics and wholesome physical exercises, which have been made available to all.

The Fascist Academy in Rome, inaugurated in 1928, by Signor Mussolini, has as its aim the training of Fascist officers for the organization of the youth of the nation, and the teaching of athletic and physical education in the government schools. The Academy is based on modern educative principles, and seeks to develop the moral, intellectual and physical powers of youths who wish to devote themselves to this career. At the Academy they are equipped with such general, scientific, technical and literary culture, and proficiency in athletics, as shall fit them for the organization and direction of summer colonies, of winter sports camps and expeditions, or for the daily physical culture course in the government schools.

This Fascist Academy has already attracted the attention of eminent students of educational problems. The fine, modern buildings, adjoining the Mussolini Forum, with up-to-date accommodation for students, library, classrooms, laboratories and all other requisites, constitute a model of what such an institution should be.

Applicants Under 24

The entrance examination may be taken by applicants for admission up to the age of 24, and previous studies at some university, lyceum, technical school, or like institution, are requisite to enable the student to follow the stiff course of studies, which includes, beside all kinds of physical exercises and sports, such subjects as pedagogy, history of physical education, Fascist legislation, various branches of science, French and English.

The course, for students who pass their annual examinations, is of two years' duration, to which is added one year of practical experience in teaching and organizing in the summer or winter camps and other athletic centers of the Fascist organizations. After this the student becomes a fully equipped instructor and receives government appointment with increasingly important work and increasing rewards as the years pass.

Displays

The students wear a trim uniform, and on holidays athletic displays are given before the public in the Mussolini Forum adjoining the Academy. This forum is a magnificent stadium, and some idea of the grand scale of the whole environment may be gained from the marvellous Mussolini Monolith which is but one item in the whole. This monolith was extracted from the Carbonera quarry in the Carrara mountains, situated about 2666 feet above sea level. The length of the monolith is 57 feet 4 inches, 8 feet wide, and 8 feet thick. It weighs about 400 tons.

Warm encouragement is given by the Government, through its representatives in all cities and rural districts, to all that takes students and workers, in their free hours, into the open air and keeps them happily and actively occupied. An important part of the nation-wide organizations of the young people begins with the *Balilla* and *Giovani* Italiane ranks of small boys and girls, and carries them on through school and university days; while the immense *Dopolavoro* (After Work Association) provides similar recreative opportunities for older workers of all classes and ages. All this activity requires organization and direction both inside and outside and schools and the Fascist Academy provide officers capable of undertaking this work.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS United States

The Davis School

Where Children Needing Special Help Are Fitted for Normal Activity

Boarding and day school designed to meet individual needs — beautiful surroundings — happy home atmosphere—public school curriculum—Art, French, Music. Boarding Home open throughout the year.

Illustrated Booklet

Spring Term opens Jan. 2, 1934

Ida M. Davis, Principal, 649 Oakland Avenue, Oakland, Calif. Tel. Hum. 7675.

COEDUCATIONAL

"As the sowing, the reaping"

For more than a third of a century, students at The Principia have been guided in their work of character-building by this motto.

There never was a time when Principia training was more needed by young people than now.

The **PRINCIPIA**

Saint Louis, Missouri

Founded 1898

Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College

Coeducational

SEE *Also* Saturday Progress in Education Page for Advertising of Schools

SCHOOLS—British Isles

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF ACTING LTD.

Voice Production, Diction, etc., for Amateurs and Public Speakers

also

Complete training for Stage and Screen

449 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. 1
(Opposite Selfridge's) Mayfair 3830

Small Preparatory Class FOR YOUNG CHILDREN (Ages 4-8)

under experienced supervision
(Holland Park, London, W. 11, Eng.)
The training provides both happy activity and a thorough grounding; the children being found well above standard on entering larger schools.
German and French lessons for older pupils. Moderate terms. Parents' references.
Apply: Miss Winsloe, c/o 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WHITFIELD HOUSE

Boarding Department of the COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
A school for Boys (8-18) on Public School lines. Thorough preparation for the Universities Professions and Commerce.
Moderate Fees
Apply O. E. WATSON, Whitfield House Branksome Wood Road
BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.

St. Michaels

UCKFIELD, SUSSEX, ENGLAND
BOYS' SCHOOL

Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth
Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells and about 40 miles from London.

The OPEN GATES of PAXTON PARK
St. Neots, Huntingdonshire ENGLAND
Beautifully situated within easy reach of London and Cambridge.
First-class Tuition for boys and girls up to University standard.
Public Examinations

SCHOOLS—British Isles

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY, ENGLAND
(14 Miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognized by the Board of Education. Prepares for University Scholarships and other public examinations. International and progressive in outlook. Pupils from 8 years.
Address Secretary Tel. Esher 810

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL St. Ives Hunts England
Home School. Modern Education. Moderate Terms.
For full particulars apply to the Principals MISS H PATTRICK

Education
Under Ideal Conditions
SHERBROOK
School for Girls
Pupils taught up to University Standard by highly qualified and efficient staff.
Write for Illustrated Booklet to The Secretary, Greaves Hall, Banks, Near Southport, Eng.

CASTLEMERE
Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, Eng.
Home School for Girls
(Boys under 9) Extensive grounds, near South Downs and Sea.
Principal: MISS BARNES
Telephone: Shoreham 406

Brickwall School
Northiam, Sussex, England
for GIRLS
(Junior, Senior and Finishing)

The swimming bath is sheltered by yew hedges and a wing of the school, an Elizabethan house with large grounds and a deer park of 100 acres, where we have proved that a right sense of freedom brings self government, and allows the individual talents of each girl to come to fruition. OUR PROSPECTUS WILL INTEREST YOU.

How to Save ONE-HALF TIME in *Bible Study*

How many times have you desired to read what the Bible says on certain subjects, but hesitated because of the tedious work and the time required in securing the necessary book names and chapter and verse numbers? And if you started, you may have had to refer to several books to secure the desired references. And how often have you spent more time in assembling the references than in reading and pondering the verses?

Eliminating only the tedious work and unnecessary time, the *System Bible Study* offers you a quicker method of Bible study, enabling you to spend more time studying, pondering, and reflecting on the precious Bible verses presented. In this up-to-date work, you find the desired verses already gathered under hundreds of topical headings. You merely secure the page number of your desired subject in the index. The verses are printed in sequence, and before your eyes are paraded the various passages, word for word, from Genesis to Revelation. Over 300 pages are devoted to topical subjects and they save you over one-half the time formerly required in Bible study. These topical subjects are only one of the many features that endear the *System Bible Study* to its many thousands of users.

1370 Pages OF CLASSIFIED BIBLE HELPS!

332 Pages DICTIONARY
Definitions; root meanings; up-to-date historical, biographical, geographical, geological, chronological and general information.

297 Pages QUOTATIONS
Verses from the entire Bible classified according to thought-content. Covers hundreds of vital subjects. 44 pages of new material added in Revised and Enlarged Edition.

65 Pages MAPS—PICTURES
Up-to-date maps and page-size pictures of Bible lands, with interesting descriptions.

257 Pages JESUS' TEACHINGS
All the recorded Words of the great Way Shower arranged according to subject-content.

114 Pages PROMISES—LAWS
Precious Promises and Prophecies and their fulfillments arranged under subjects. 500 direct promises. Also laws in Old and New Testaments.

305 Pages INFORMATION
Story between the Testaments. Difference between the Versions—Authorized (King James) and Revised (English and American). Positive and negative ideas, character building. Indexes, forewords, charts of miracles, parables, prayers, etc.

What Does the Bible Say About SUPPLY?

From the beginning of recorded time man has been confronted with the problem of supply. In ancient days the physical needs of the people were supplied through the agency of nature's natural resources—the grains, the flocks, the herds, the fish, the flowing streams of fresh water. Yet, in spite of this simple pastoral living, many elements affected the problem, so that, just as today, the people labored to have enough food, furs, etc., to supply their requirements.

The Bible says that supply should equal demand, and abounds with examples of divine supply to man, together with Scriptural admonitions as to how one's needs can be supplied. Some of the most inspiring narratives in the Bible describe various experiences of the ancient peoples in the successful gaining of supply.

Turn to page 606GG in the Revised and Enlarged Edition System Bible Study, and you have over eleven pages abounding in inspiration to courage, faith, confidence, strength, diligence, activity, accomplishments, success. You will quickly see that the material used has been classified by the larger idea of Supply, instead of merely including passages limited only to those containing the words Manna, Bread, Supply, etc.

The Revised and Enlarged Edition System Bible Study is the first and only book in its field to assemble exhaustive Scriptural passages under the important subject of Supply. The subject is so practical and far-reaching that only a thorough reading does it justice. We invite every Bible student to inspect this important material.

Pages are also devoted to Preserver, Dominion, Freedom and hundreds of other subjects. Here, also, are many "hidden passages" where the subject word does not necessarily appear in the citations, although the idea taught coincides exactly with the subject word. Other new subjects added in the Revised Edition are: Age, Correction, Devil, Fear, Health, Master (noun), Master (verb), Mind (thoughts), Reasoning, Service, Sleep, Stimulus.

1370 Pages of Bible Helps Not a Bible

Most students who are interested in the System Bible Study already own one or more Bibles, and we want you to continue to use your Bible as in the past. Our work does not contain a Bible; the entire 1370 pages are devoted to illuminating Bible helps. An idea of the large amount of helps supplied may be obtained from the column at the left.

This masterpiece of Bible helps, prepared by 37 Bible experts, classifies and systematizes Scripture and Biblical information. Hundreds of subjects covered by actual Scripture—all that Jesus taught—the Gospels paralleled—the Gospels interwoven—plans of the Bible—prophecies and their fulfillments—500 Bible promises—Story between the Testaments—Bible dictionary and encyclopedia (covering all persons, places, countries, rivers, mountains, etc., with root meaning of words)—chronology—miracles—prayers—parables—full-page maps and pictures—and many other invaluable helps.

The System Bible Study is a complete Biblical library in one volume, but weighs only 2½ pounds and measures only 1½ inches in thickness.

The System Bible Study has proven itself of such practical aid to Bible students that it is in daily use in thousands of homes, and it is heartily and widely indorsed by Sunday School teachers and students of the Bible.

Sample Pages Free

If you are interested in making your Bible study more resultful and in saving one-half the time formerly necessary, please fill in the coupon and mail it to us for complete information. This, of course, will not obligate you in any way. We invite you to judge for yourself the wide and practical value of the System Bible Study.

The System Bible Company
One West Linwood Boulevard
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

The SYSTEM BIBLE STUDY *has been advertised regularly in The Christian Science Monitor since October, 1928.*

SYSTEM BIBLE COMPANY, Desk S-2
One W. Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Please mail me, without obligation, sample pages and description of the new Revised and Enlarged System Bible Study.

Mr. .....
Mrs. .....
Miss .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Financial: Market Quotations

Prices Slip Off Quietly in Most Sections of List

Downward Drift in Stocks With Profit-Taking in Evidence

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—Financial markets generally were enveloped in a speculation fog today, and prices again displayed a moderately downward slant.

Stocks reflected complex hopes and fears of traders who apparently were groping for clues as to near-future trends. Declines ranged from fractions to a point or more, but extreme dullness was the rule in early dealings.

The tone improved somewhat in the late dealings. Case was heavy. U. S. Steel, Chrysler and New York Central yielded small fractions. American Telephone was steady while Auburn firmed about 2 points.

Alleghany Issues Down

Alleghany Corp. issues were somewhat heavy on publication of the fact, already pretty well known in the financial district, that the Van Sweringens were in technical default—and had been since 1931—on some $40,000,000 of bank loans. Notes have been accepted for interest payments, however, and the banks concerned have made no move to take title to the collateral involved.

Overnight consideration of the President's NRA address brought a variety of interpretations in the financial district. The opinion was widely expressed, however, that, at least for the time being, the profit element in trade and industry would give way to the Administration's campaign for higher wages and shorter working hours.

The markets seemingly paid little attention to intimations from Democratic floor leader Senator Robinson that securities exchange control legislation might not be enacted this session.

Bonds Generally Firm

Except for sharp dips in a few rail issues, the bond market held a firm tone in moderately active transfers during the early trading today.

Certain bonds of the Van Sweringen Railroad group were actively sold at the opening on published reports that banking creditors might proceed to take control of the properties because of interest defaults on loans.

The facts of the case, as explained in authoritative quarters, are that the defaults have been of a technical character since the bankers have been accepting notes for interest due on the bank loans since the Van Sweringen structure began to encounter financing difficulties in 1931.

Some loans of the Alleghany Corporation, which is the top holding company of the Van Sweringen rail empire, slumped more than 3 points during the first hour. Other rail issues were not affected by the selling in this group, and for the most p[art] [t]one [w]as

Fractionally higher prices were p[aid] [f]or [A]merican [T]elephone 5s, Columbia Gas & Electric 5s, Detroit Edison 4½s, International Telephone 5s, Northern Pacific 4s, New York Central 5s, Southern Railway 4s, National Dairy 5¼s and Postal Telegraph 5s.

Slack demand accounted for some relatively small losses. These affected such issues as Standard Oil of New York 4½s and Western Union 5s.

U. S. Governments again displayed a hard tone under comparatively light trading. One or two of the Treasury issues slipped off a little, but the majority ruled from 1-32d to 9-32d of a point higher.

Foreign loans showed no pronounced changes in values. German, Argentine and Canadian issues were inclined to sag a bit; Belgian and British groups improved.

Chicago Grain Prices Are Generally Lower

CHICAGO, March 6 (AP)—Owing largely to lack of aggressive buying rather than to any material pressure to sell, grain values averaged lower today.

Uncertainty over proposed legislative measures at Washington and as to grain code developments kept the wheat market within narrow limits. Crop advices were regarded as generally favorable, and in particular a comprehensive summary from railroad sources covering Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Wheat closed unsteady, ½–¾ under yesterday's finish, corn ⅜–½ off, oats ⅜ to 1 cent down, and provisions at 7 to 17 cents decline.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Chase	29½	31	Manhattan	31¾	33⅝
City	29⅜	31¾	Public	20	31
Commercial	128	136	Trade Bank	22	26
Fifth Av	1100	1200	Yorkville	30	40
First, N Y	1600	1700			

New York Trust Company Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Bankers	61¾	65	Fulton	230	270
Banca C I	145	170	Guaranty	346	368
Bk NY&T	345	385	Irving	16	20
Bronx	6	10	Kings Co	1800	1900
Brooklyn	98	110	Law Tle&G	2½	3½
Cn Hanover	131	141	Manufacturers	22	25
Chemical	39	43	New York	95	100
County	32	36	Title Guar	10¾	13
Empire	19¾	22	Unit States	1685	1720

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
First Nat	32½	34	Merchants	265	285
N Shawmut	23½	26	Second Nat	85	95

Chicago Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Cont Ill Bk	48	52	Harris T&S	234	240
First Nat	123	126	Northern Tr	345	365

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Ætna Fire	35½	38	Home	22½	25
Am Alliance	18	20	North River	19¾	22
Gt Americn	19¾	21	Sprgfld Fire	91	95
Hartford	49¼	52	U S Fire	36	39

French Treasury Rate Up

PARIS, March 6 (AP)—The French Treasury, having difficulty raising money, was forced to increase its interest rate today by one-half per cent on short-term bonds. The new rate is 3 per cent for three months.

W. T. Grant & Co. Sales

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—Sales of W. T. Grant & Co. in February were $4,549,610, compared with $4,492,044 in February last year, an increase of 1 3-10 per cent.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Range	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last	Mar.6	Mar.5
10⅝	8⅝		.7	Abraham & S pf	20	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝		
11⅛	6¾			Adams Express	700	9⅞	9¾	9¾	10	
34	16		1	Adams Millis	4700	34	32½	34	33	
11¾	7¾			Addressograph	900	10¾	10	10¼	10¼	
9⅜	6½		.60	Affiliated Prod	300	8	8	8	8	
3¼	1⅞			Airway Elec App	100	3	3	3	3	
23⅞	19¼		.60	Alaska-Juneau	9000	21½	20¾	20¾	21½	
14⅝	8¾			Alleghany Corp	9400	4⅛	3⅜	3½	4⅜	
12½	8¼			Allegh pf ww xxx	2100	10⅝	8½	9¼	11¼	
13½	8⅝			Alleghany pf xw	1700	9	7¼	8		
160¾	144		.6	Allegh pf ww XL	1700	9¾	8¾	8		
136	122½		7	Allied Chem	700	163¼	151½	151½	153	
23⅜	16½			Allied Chem pf	100	125¾	125¾	125¾		
50⅝	41½		2	Allis Chalmers	1200	20¼	19⅜	19⅜	20½	
36	23¼			Amerada	900	48½	48½	48½	48¼	
23	14⅜			Am Ag Ch Del	200	29¼	29¼	29¼	29	
12¾	7½			Am Bank Note	300	19¾	19¾	19¾		
64	46½			Am Beet Sugar	700	19¾	19¼	19¾		
38	28		.60	Am Beet Sug pf	50	55	54½	55	55	
107	96		7	Am Brake S&F	100	34	34	34		
107¾	84½		4	Am Brake S&F pf	30	106	105¼	105¼	106	
140¼	126½		7	Am Can	200	102¼	102¼	102¼	103	
33⅞	22¼			Am aCn pf	200	140½	140¼	140¼		
86⅛	38¼			Am Car & Fdry	700	29½	29	29	29½	
62⅜	47¾			Am Car & F pf	200	51	51	51		
5	3⅜			Am Encaustic T	1200	53½	51⅞	52¾	53¼	
13¾	7¾			Am & For Pow	700	4⅜	3¾	4⅜	4⅜	
17	17			Am & For Pow pf	1900	10½	10	10½	10⅝	
10	6½			Am Ice	600	8⅞	24	24	24	
11	6½			Am International	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9	
6⅞	4			Am La Pr pf	20	6½	6½	6½		
38¾	26¼			Am Locomotive	700	36	35½	36	36	
71¾	50			Am Loco pf	700	71¾	71¾	71¾	71	
27⅝	18			Am Metal	17200	24¼	23	24	23¾	
31⅜	21		1½	Am News	700	30	29¾	30	30¼	
12¼	5½			Am Power & Lt	2100	9¾	9¼	9¾	9⅝	
29½	13¾			Am P&L 6% pf	700	25	24⅜	25	24¾	
17⅝	13½			Am P&L 5% pf	4000	15	14⅜	14⅜	15½	
26½	12⅞		1¼	Am Radiator	100	21	21	21	21	
38¼	17½			Am Rolling Mill	2700	25¼	24¾	25	25½	
7⅜	3¼			Am Seating	700	6	6	6	6	
2⅝	1			Am Ship & Com	300	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
30	19¼		2	Am Shipbuilding	20	34	34	34	34	
51¼	41¾			Am Smelt & Ref	7900	46½	45	45½	46¼	
109	100			Am Smelt & R pf	400	109½	109	109½		
84½	71¼			Am Sm&R 6% pf	100	84	84	84		
26½	19¼			Am Steel Fdries	100	22	22	22	22	
61	46		2	Am Sugar Ref	200	54	53	53		
125¼	107¾		9	Am Tel & Tel	1000	121¾	121	121	121	
13	7¾			Am Type Fndrs	200	1-01⅛	10	10		
28¾	7¾			Am Type F pf	80	27¾	27	27	27¾	
27⅝	16¾		1	Am Wat W & E	2000	21¼	20¾	20¾	20¾	
17½	11⅜			Am Woolen	1900	14⅛	13⅜	13⅞	13⅞	
14⅞	5¼			Am Writ Pap pf	90	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	
17⅝	13½			Anaconda Cop	3700	15⅜	15	15⅜	15½	
7¼	5			A P W Paper	3700	15⅜	15	15⅜	15⅜	
31½	26¼		1	Archer Daniels	100	5½	5½	5½		
87¼	76¼		7	Armour Del pf	300	87¼	87	87¼	86½	
6⅞	4¼			Armour Ill A	600	6	5⅞	6	6	
3⅝	2¼			Armour Ill B	200	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	2⅞	
8⅝	3⅝			Armour Ill pf	500	60	50	60	60	
3½	1			Arnold Constable	100	7	7	7	7	
18½	11¼			Asso Apparel Ind	100	2½	2½	2½	2¾	
37⅛	29¼		.50	Asso Dry Goods	1100	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	17	
73¾	54			Asso Oil	10	37½	37½	37½		
85½	70½		3.30	Atchison T&SF	700	66¾	66¼	66½	67¼	
54¾	39			Atchison pf	100	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¼	
35¼	28¼		1	Atl Coast Line	100	48	48	48	48½	
46½	35¼		.50b	Atl Refining	2000	32	31½	31½	32	
98	82		6	Atlas Powder	200	45¾	45	45¾		
57	47¾		2	Atlas Powder pf	80	97	97	97		
16¾	7			Austin Nichols	17900	56¾	53½	55¾	54½	
10¾	5¾			Aviation Corp Del	2700	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	

—B—

16	11			Baldwin Loco	3600	14	13⅜	13⅜	14	
34½	22¼			Balt & Ohio	1700	31	30⅛	30¼	31	
37⅜	24½			Balt & Ohio pf	100	33	33	33	33¼	
99	86½		6½	Bamberger pf	90	99	99	99	98	
6½	3			Barker Bros	680	5	5	5	5	
33	16⅛			Barker Bros pf	10	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26½	
10	7¾			Barnsdall A	700	8¾	8½	8½	8¾	
11	10⅜			Beatrice Cream	200	15⅜	15	15⅜		
81	55		7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	80	80	80		
14¼	8⅞			Belding Hem	2000	13¼	12¾	13	13	
14½	12½		1½	Beneficial Ind L	2900	13¾	13¼	13¾	13¾	
23⅞	16½			Bendix Aviation	1700	19⅞	19¼	19⅝	20	
33¾	26½		.25b	Best & Co	500	5	5	5	5	
49½	34¾			Bethlehem Steel	600	33	32¼	33	32	
82	65¼			Beth Steel pf	2700	45¾	44⅜	45⅛	45¾	
40	27		1b	Bigelow Sanford	200	78¾	77	77	77	
16¼	10⅝			Blaw Knox	10	37	37	37	37¾	
54	50			Blumenthal pf	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜		
68¾	55		3	Bohn Alum & Br	60	51¾	51¾	51¾	15	
27½	18½		1.60	Borden	300	60½	60¼	60¼	61¼	
28⅝	20¾		1	Borg Warner	300	23¼	23	23¼	23	
3	1			Botany Mills A pf	400	25¾	25½	25½	26	
18½	12		.25b	Briggs Mfg	1900	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	16	
20¾	15		1	Briggs & Strat	700	16	15⅝	15⅝		
8¾	4⅞			Brooklyn Man T	700	32¼	32	32¼	31⅞	
48	41		6	Brooklyn Queens	100	7	7	7	7	
10¾	7			Brooklyn Q pf	100	45½	45½	45½		
9¾	6¾			Brunswick Balke	300	8½	8¼	8¼	8	
14¼	10			Bucyrus Erie	300	8¾	8½	8½		
7⅝	6¾			Bucyrus E cv pf	1200	12¾	12¼	12¾	12½	
37⅜	25			Budd Mfg	1100	8¾	8¼	8¼	8⅜	
5⅞	3⅜			Budd Wheel	10	33	33	33	34	
15½	7¾			Bullard	1000	4½	4⅜	4⅜	4½	
5¼	2⅞			Bulova Watch	100	13½	13½	13½	14	
19⅜	15		.40	Burns Bros pf	200	6	6	6	5⅞	
3	2			Burroughs Add	50	13½	12½	13		
2½	1½			Butte Cop & Zinc	800	17½	16½	17¼	17½	
4¾	2½			Butte & Superior	100	2½	2½	2½	2½	
32¾	21⅞			Butterick	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜		
				Byers	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	4	
					500	28	27¾	27¾	27¾	

—C—

27¼	18¾		25e	Calif Packing	300	25½	25	25⅛	25	
1¾	⅞			Callahan Z & L	200	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
15⅞	9½			Campbell Wy&C	1900	15⅝	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	
6⅝	4			Calumet & Hecla	200	5⅝	5¼	5¼	5⅜	
29¼	24¼		1	Canada Dry	500	25¼	25	25¼	25¼	
17½	12¾			Canadian Pacific	2400	16½	16	16¼	15⅞	
31	28½		1†	Cannon Mills	600	32¾	32½	32½	33	
32⅜	23½		.50	Case Thresh	700	77	74½	74½	76	
3¼	1¼			Caterpillar Trac	1000	30¾	29⅞	30½	30¼	
44⅞	33⅜			Celotex vtc	900	2⅜	2⅛	2½	2¾	
4⅜	2¼			Celanese Coru	1100	40⅞	39¾	39¾	40	
14½	6½			Celotex Co pf	600	4	4	4		
32½	27½		1½	Central Aguirre	320	13½	11½	11½	13¼	
12⅜	7¾			Century Ribbon	100	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27½	
40¼	32⅜			Cerro de Pasco	1100	11¾	11¼	11¼	11⅝	
7½	3¼			Certain-Teed	8500	36½	35¼	36	36½	
46	34		2½	Chesapeake Corp	1200	40¾	39¾	40¼	41¾	
48⅜	39½		2.80	Ches & Ohio	3900	45¼	44½	44¾	45⅜	
8	2⅜			Chi & E Ill	100	5	5	5		
5½	2⅜			Chi & E Ill pf	300	6	5⅝	5⅝		
11⅞	6¼			Chi & Gt West	500	6	5⅝	5⅝		
8½	4¼			Chi & Gt W pf	600	10	9¾	9¾	10	
13¼	6⅞			Chi Mil & St P	200	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
9⅞	6⅝			Chi Mil & St P pf	400	10¾	10¾	10¾	11	
17⅛	6¾			Chi & N'western	1500	13⅜	13	13⅜	13¼	
9¾	4⅝			Chi Pneu Tool	10	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
20¼	8¼			Chi Rock Is & P	400	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
19¼	6			Chi RI&P 7%	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½	
49¼	47⅞		1	Chrysler	19800	56	55	55¾	55¾	
78¾	67		6½	City Ice & Fuel	200	21½	21½	21½	21½	
1¼	⅞			City Ice & F pf	70	74¼	74¼	74¼	74	
2⅜	1⅜			City Stores vtc	900	⅞	¾	¾	¾	
21¾	8¾		.20b	City Stores	2400	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
19⅜	9¾			Clark Equipment	1010	20¾	19¾	20¼	20¼	
85½	68½		6	Colgate-Palm-P	2200	16⅞	16½	16⅝	16⅞	
28½	18			Colgate-Palm-P pf	100	86½	86½	86½		
32	10½			Collins & Aikman	800	25¾	25¼	25¼	25½	
40¾	27			Colo F & I pf	20	25¼	25¼	25¼		
33¼	20			Colo & Southern	30	36	35	35	36	
19¼	11¾		.50b	Columbia Gas	2500	16½	15⅝	15⅝	16	
76½	52		6	Columbia G pf A	500	72	72	72		
27½	23			Columbia Pic vtc	300	25	24¾	24¾	24½	
101	91½		6½	Comm Credit	1600	30	29¼	29½	29¾	
47⅞	38		2	Comm Cred I pf	20	100⅜	100¼	100¼	101	
30	24		2	Comm Cred A	20	47	47	47		
58⅞	35¾		2	Comm Cr 8% pf B	10	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29	
36¾	26½		.60	Comm Solvents	2300	56	54½	55½	56	
33¾	14¼			Comwith & So	5500	28¾	27¾	27¾	28¼	
44⅞	21⅞		6	Comwith & S 6pf	5300	23¾	23	23⅜	23¾	
31¼	23		1.30	Congoleum Nairn	300	40	39½	39½	40	
5¾	2½			Consol Film Ind	300	29	28½	28½	29	
17¼	10⅜		.50b	Consol Film 1 pf	700	4¾	4½	4½		
47⅜	35¾		3	Consol Gas	1200	17	16½	16⅝	16¾	
92¼	82		.5	Consol Gas pf	4400	39⅞	39½	39¾	40	
4⅜	2¼			Consol Laundries	900	88¾	87½	88	88¾	
14¾	9¾		.28b	Consol Oil	3900	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3½	
3⅝	2⅛			Consol Rex Cu pf	7500	13¼	12¾	12⅞	13½	
9½	6¼			Consol Textile	300	5	5	5		
4½	2⅜			Container A	1800	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½	
2⅜	1			Container B	700	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8¾	
81½	75		.2½	Cont Baking B	200	78	78	78	83	
11⅜	7⅛			Cont Can	1100	37¾	36¾	36¾	37¾	
34⅞	23¾		1.20	Cont Dia Fibre	500	78¾	78¼	78¼	78⅝	
2¾	1½			Cont Insurance	300	10½	10	10½		
20¾	16½			Cont Oil	1500	21¼	21	21	21¾	
84½	71¼		3	Corn Products	5900	19	18¾	18¾	18⅞	
142	135		7	Corn Prod pf	300	72⅞	72	72	72¾	
9⅞	3¾			Coty	150	141	141	141	141	
35	28		2	Cream of Wheat	300	75	73	73	73	
14½	8			Crosley Radio	300	33¾	33½	33½	33¾	
36¼	29¼			Crown Cork & S	700	35	33¾	33¾	33¾	
60	47		4	Crown Will Pap pf	100	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	
48	37½			Crown Zellerbach	20	60	59	60	59	
10¾	7			Crucible Steel	200	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅝	1			Cuba Co	1100	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	
9⅞	3½			Cuban Am Sug	500	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
22⅞	13½			Curtis Publishing	400	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½	
7⅜	4¾			Curtis Pub pf	1000	21½	20⅞	21¼	21½	
11	2½			Curtiss-Wright	600	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝	
84	83½		7	Curtiss-Wright A	2000	10	9⅞	10	10¼	
				Cushman 7%	10	80¼	80¼	80¼		

—D—

			.80	Deere & Co pf	300	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
				Deere & Co	1800	31¼	30¼	31¼	31	
				Del & Hudson	400	64¼	64¼	64½	64½	
				Del Lack & W	1500	29	28¾	28¾	29¼	
				Denver & G pf	300	9½	8½	8½	8¾	
			1	Detroit Edison	100	80	80	80		
				Diamond Match	300	26	26	26	25¾	
			1†	Diamond M pf	100	30	30	30	29¾	
				Dome Mines	8800	37⅞	36¾	36	37¼	
				Douglas A	2400	22⅞	22¼	22½	22¾	
			6	du Pont de Nem	2200	100	99	99½	100¼	
			8	du Pont deb	600	119⅜	119¼	119¼	119	
			8	Duplan Silk pf	20	103½	103½	103½		
			8	Duquesne Lt pf	10	98¾	98¾	98¾	99	

—E—

12¾	8⅛			Eastern Roll Mill	1200	11⅞	11¾	11⅝	11⅞	
93¾	79		3	Eastman Kodak	200	89½	89	89		
22¾	13¼		.25e	Eaton Mfg	2800	21½	20¾	20¾	20¾	
19¼	11⅜			Eitington Schild	8800	19¼	18	19¼	17⅞	
99	80		7	Elec Auto-Lite	12100	30¼	29¼	29¾	30½	
7½	3⅜			Elec Auto-L pf	100	99	99	99	98	
7½	4¼			Elec Boat	1200	6¾	6⅝	6⅝		
9¾	4½			Elec & Mus Ind	5400	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	
20¼	8¼			Elec Pow & Lt	1200	7½	7¼	7¼	7	
19¼	6			Elec Pow 8¾ Lt pf	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15½	
52	44		2	El Pw&L 6% pf	400	14	14	14	14½	
1⅞	⅞			Elec Sto Battery	100	48	48	48		
10⅞	6			Elk Horn Coal	100	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
24⅞	11⅝			Equitable Off Bldg	400	9½	9½	9½	9⅝	
27⅞	16			Erie RR	200	21¼	21	21½	21⅝	
14⅜	7⅛		.50	Erie RR ipf	400	35½	35½	35½		
23⅜	9			Eureka Vacuum	300	12¾	12¾	12⅞	13	
6½	4		1¼	Evans Products	800	21¼	21¼	21¼	21⅜	
			2	Exchange Buffet	20	6¼	6¼	6¼		

—F—

7⅜	4½			Fairbanks pf	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
18	7			Fairbanks Morse	100	15½	15½	15½	16½	
61	30			Fairbanks M pf	30	55½	55	55		
1	1			Fairbanks Co pf	100	1	1	1		
61	34¼		6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	20	57	57	57	57½	

1934 High	1934 Low	Range	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last	Mar.6	Mar.5
5¾	2			Fed Screw Wrk	200	4¼	4¼	4¼		
4	1⅜			Fed Water Serv	300	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½	
31	22¾		.60†	Fed'd Dept Sto	100	31	31	31	30½	
34½	23¾		1.00	Fidelity Phe F In	100	31	31	31		
25⅛	18		.40	Firestone T & R	600	22¾	22¼	22¾	22¾	
61½	54½		2½	First Nat Stores	800	57¾	57	57¾	57½	
17¾	9¾			Follansbee B	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	
22	12			Foster-Wheeler	400	19½	19	19	19½	
17⅝	12¼			Fox Film A	500	18½	18	18½	15½	
50⅜	43¾		2	Freeport Texas	100	46¾	46¾	46¾	47	

—G—

4⅛	3½			Gabriel Snub A	100	4	4	4		
20	11½			Gamewell	10	17½	17½	17½	17½	
11½	7¾			GenAm Inv	100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
43⅝	33½		1	Gen Am Trans	700	41¾	41	41½	41⅝	
21¾	15¼			Gen Asphalt	400	19	18¾	18¾	19	
14⅜	11		1	Gen Baking	400	11¾	11½	11½	11⅝	
108½	102¾		8	Gen Baking pf	10	105¾	105¾	105¾	106	
9½	5⅝			Gen Bronze	6700	9¼	9	9¼	9½	
6¼	3⅜			Gen Cable	700	5¼	5¼	5¼		
25	14½			Gen Cable pf	200	20	20	20		
25½	18½		.40	Gen Electric	10200	22¾	21¾	21¾	22¼	
12⅞	11¼		.60	Gen Elec Sp	1100	12¾	12¾	12¾	13	
36⅞	32⅝		1.80	Gen Foods	600	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¼	
15	9¾			Gen Gas & E A	900	13¾	13¼	13¼	13¾	
17⅜	12			Gen G&E 7% A	500	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
19	14			Gen G&E 6% A	50	17⅜

Financial: News and Comment

Reserve Leaders Seek to Furnish Industrial Credit

Offer Intermediate Banking Chain Plan to Supply Capital Needs

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Federal Reserve Bank governors yesterday approved plans for an intermediate banking chain to supply heavy industry's capital needs and ordered a national survey of its probable contribution to recovery.

This step was taken on the suggestion of Secretary Morgenthau, who told the governors a real showing of new employment should be the basis of any recommendation to President Roosevelt.

"I feel that the employment provided should be the yardstick in starting a new project like this," Mr. Morgenthau later told newspaper men.

He said replies received from 112 banks telegraphed for their views last week "indicated" a larger capital money supply of the five-year type would help employment and revival in the heavy industry.

To Make Complete Survey

The replies contained sufficient information to warrant a complete survey, Mr. Morgenthau said. "We want to know how much money is needed and how much work it would give."

The Reserve Bank governors expect to complete their survey of all member banks by next Monday. Simultaneously, the Treasury will seek the views of chambers of commerce.

The intermediate credit plan for establishing banks at each Federal Reserve Bank and branch to discount long-term industrial paper and make direct loans if necessary was drafted by Gov. Eugene Black of the Reserve Board and already has been discussed with President Roosevelt.

Mr. Morgenthau also presented to the governors and received their approval of the Government's March 15 financial program. The secretary said it would be announced Wednesday night. The March 15 maturity is $460,000,000 in certificates. He declined to indicate the amount of the new borrowing but said $1,000,000,000 was a "bad guess."

May Add Billion to Balance

In some quarters it was thought the Treasury would issue three to five-year notes and take advantage of the opportunity to increase its cash balance. Excluding the gold profit of $2,809,000,000 which has been segregated from ordinary receipts, the present working fund is $2,069,000,000.

Some expected the Treasury to add another billion to this balance, pointing out that budget estimates for recovery expenditures between now and June 30 approached $5,000,000,000, while a billion in Fourth Liberty bonds falls due April 15. There were indications a bond issue would be delayed until later in the year.

Mr. Morgenthau told newsmen the 182-day bill issue dated March 7 was oversubscribed nearly four times. On a $100,000,000 offering, bids totaled $393,054,000, allotments were $100,236,000. The average interest for the issue was 0.43 per cent as compared with 0.62 for the last bill sale and 0.99 per cent for the preceding one.

Retail Dry Goods Men Are Cheerful Over Trade Outlook

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 6—Reviewing the progress of thousands of stores during the past year, the National Retail Dry Goods Association takes a cheerful view of the outlook for business in the months ahead in a statement made public yesterday.

Retail recovery, according to the trade body, has made the following strides: an upward swing of sales after a continuous four-year decline, a gradual increase in prices with a beneficial effect on the purchasing power of thousands of industrial workers, the shortening of store hours, the increase in store pay rolls, the addition of thousands of new employees on store staffs and the first decrease in store operating losses in four years.

The influx of income to the farmer through Administration efforts aided largely in bringing a renewal of the sales increase in December, with striking gains recorded in the agricultural districts of the South, the association notes.

"It is not too much to say that merchants are almost universally reviewing the future with restored equanimity and cheerfulness," the association's statement concludes.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

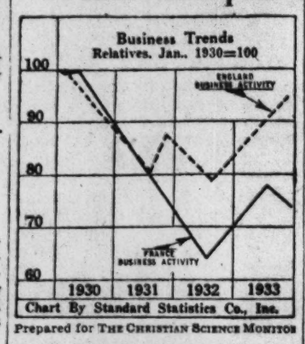
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Home Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Union Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Mar. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Mar. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Mar. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Mar. 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	Mar. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Apr. 1

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Brookline Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Neoph Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Mar. 10
Somerset Savings Bank, Somerville	Mar. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Mar. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Mar. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	Apr. 1
Medford Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Apr. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Apr. 5

Overseas Trade Of France Hampered



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE Anglo-French trade war, originating in exclusive concessions granted by France to the United States in return for certain quotas, has brought the two leading protagonists of gold and managed currency into direct economic conflict.

France, adhering to a fixed monetary unit, has endeavored to sustain domestic prices by an exceedingly complex system of trade restrictions, tariffs, quotas, embargoes and bounties.

These have, however, greatly increased living costs without producing any offsetting stimulus to business. In fact, French overseas trade has been seriously crippled by high internal prices and the fixed gold value of the franc.

England, on the other hand, has endeavored to promote its foreign commerce through sterling depreciation and other measures which have at the same time given considerable impetus to domestic business.

Livermore, Stock Operator, Fails For Fourth Time

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 6—Mr. Jesse L. Livermore, widely known stock market operator, has for the fourth time in his career filed a petition in bankruptcy, listing liabilities of $2,259,212 and assets of $184,000.

His petition, filed in Federal Court here yesterday, revealed that his assets include the face value of insurance policies totaling $150,000. Other assets were reported to be a seat on the Chicago Board of Trade valued at $7000; a seat on the Commodity Exchange, valued at $3500; jewelry to the value of $20,000 but now pledged as security for loans, and miscellaneous items of uncertain value.

Mr. Samuel P. Gilman, Mr. Livermore's attorney, voiced the belief that his client would triumph over his present difficulties and recalled that on each of the three previous occasions on which he has been declared bankrupt, he had ultimately paid 100 cents on the dollar to all his creditors.

Mr. Livermore's petition revealed that he still owes $406,528, plus interest on his federal income taxes for 1930 and 1931 and $154,675 plus interest, on his New York State income taxes in the same years.

Nonferrous Metal Demand Light But Prices Hold Steady

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 6—Nonferrous metals have been very steady in price during the last week and demand has been rather light. Lead has been the most consistently active metal with a fair scale of purchasing each day. Even the cable manufacturers, who had been laggard buyers, have been in the market on a fair scale. Prices have been unchanged for about two months at 4 cents, New York, and 3.90 cents, East St. Louis.

Copper was dull here all week but fairly active abroad. However, demand is picking up somewhat and producers believe that a new buying movement is starting. Copper prices are unchanged all week at 8 cents a pound at home and 8.10 cents in Europe.

Silver prices are holding close to the top level for the year, Saturday's price having been 46⅝ cents an ounce as against a high of 46¾ cents.

Prices of quicksilver have been advancing rapidly, the present price being $75 a flask of 76 pounds, the highest quotation since the fall of 1932. Supplies are scarce and demand is increasing.

Mortgage Moratorium Law In Kansas Is Extended

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan., March 6—A new mortgage moratorium law, passed by the State Legislature in special session, has become effective. The passage of this law succeeded an enactment expiring March 4 and extends the moratorium one year, until the financial distress of farm and home owners can be relieved either through governmental activities or by a change in economic conditions.

The Governor was advised that there were between 7000 and 10,000 cases in Kansas where mortgages were about to be foreclosed. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 17, he said, more loans were made by the Federal and Land Bank in Wichita than in the entire year 1933.

An upturn in values has, however, been noted recently.

Douglas Aircraft Stock Sold by General Motors

LOS ANGELES, March 6 (AP)—Western Air Express offices here were advised that North American Aviation, holding company of General Motors for air enterprises, has sold its interest in Douglas Aircraft Corporation, Santa Monica airplane builders. Donald Douglas, president of Douglas Aircraft, said he heard of the sale but did not know the purpose or details. Mr. Douglas retains control of the corporation,

Larger Earnings Of Corporations Are Impressive

Black Ink Replaces Red on Ledgers of Many Companies

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—Black is blotting out red in corporation ledgers. Annual statements now appearing tell an impressive story for 1933.

Industrials, as a group, got out of the vermilion. Rails almost made the switch from loss to profit. Utilities, the only one of the three major groups that showed black figures for 1932, reported moderately reduced, although still substantial, earnings last year.

Here's the story in figures, as Standard Statistics Company tells it. A tabulation of annual statements of 701 corporations, comprising industrials, rails and utilities, shows aggregate net income of $704,884,000 for 1933, contrasted with $239,115,000 for 1932. This is an increase of nearly 195 per cent.

A total of 589 industrial companies showed net earnings of $391,600,000, contrasted with a deficit of $20,194,000 in 1932. Fifty-five railroads, which had a deficit of $106,055,000 in 1932, showed a group loss of only $11,199,000 for 1933. Fifty-seven utility companies, reporting net of $365,364,000 in 1932 had net income in 1933 of $324,483,000. This was a decline of little more than 11 per cent.

Steel and iron companies still ran behind, but not so seriously. Statements of 31 companies show a 1933 deficit of $68,826,000, compared with $137,098,000 in 1932. The largest aggregate net shown for any industrial classification in the tabulation last year was chalked up for 61 food products companies, and amounted to $90,063,000, compared with net of $53,014,000 for the previous period.

Eight makers of automobiles and trucks had net for last year almost as large, amounting to $87,926,000. That replaced an aggregate deficit for 1932 of $14,602,000. Fourteen makers of chemicals and fertilizer cleared net of $53,680,000, compared with $34,614,000 in the previous year.

Van Sweringens Reported Losing Railway Control

Loan Default Said to Put Vast Rail Empire Into Hands of Morgan Group

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Control of the Van Sweringen Railroad system apparently had fallen under the direction of a group of bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., today, through a default of bank loans which were guaranteed by collateral of the Alleghany Corporation, a Van Sweringen holding company.

The stock of the Alleghany Corporation was pledged as collateral, according to a registration statement filed with the Federal Trade Commission, for a loan by the Morgan group to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, a Van Sweringen unit. The bankers now are seeking a protective committee under the registration statement.

The amount of stock pledged was $2,133,000 common shares as against a total of 4,152,547 shares of Alleghany common outstanding, thus representing a majority of the common stock.

The Morgan group has been the banker for the Van Sweringen brothers, O. P. and M. P., for some time and aided them in organizing a railroad system operating 28,631 miles.

Financial Difficulties

The rail system began in 1916 when the Van Sweringen brothers acquired the Nickle Plate railroad on a capital of $1,100,000. From then on the brothers acquired other roads until they possessed a vast network of lines.

The railroad unit, that is the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, is in the hands of trustees appointed by the United States District Court at St. Louis, Mo., for reorganization under the new federal bankruptcy act. The trusteeship was caused by default last year of $33,000,000 of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern bonds.

The Van Sweringens' system extends from the Erie in the north to the Chesapeake & Ohio in the south, in the southwest throughout Texas and in the west to Salt Lake City where the Denver & Rio Grande Western connects with the Western Pacific. They have controlled the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Erie, the Hocking Valley, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Nickle Plate), the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, which is a part of the Missouri Pacific system, and a half interest in the Denver & Rio Grande Western.

Several of the Van Sweringen lines have been in financial difficulties during the last two or three years.

The report filed with the Federal Trade Commission shows that two large companies in the Van Sweringen railroad group have defaulted on loans by J. P. Morgan & Company and a group of New York bankers.

No Foreclosure as Yet

There was no indication, however, that Morgan & Company or any of its associates had ever called for payment of the loans or taken steps to foreclose on them.

The loans, totaling $40,119,932, were made to the Cleveland Terminals Building Company which constructed a great Union Station at Cleveland, Ohio, and the Vaness Company, a Van Sweringen holding corporation. Most of the security for both loans was stock in the Alleghany Corporation, principal Van Sweringen Holding Company.

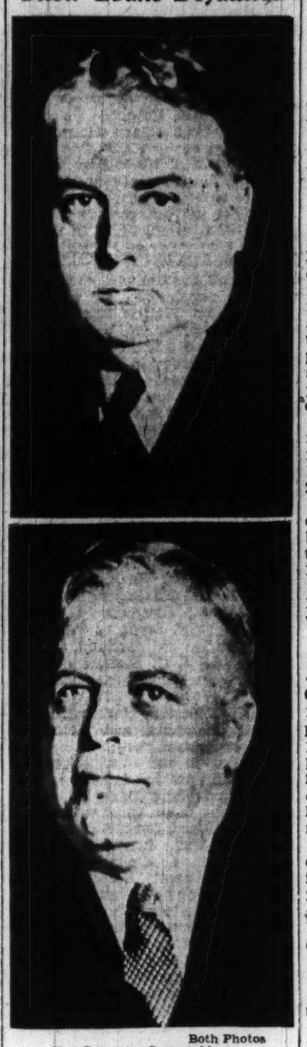
In accordance with the Federal Securities Act, the Bankers Trust Company filed an application with the Commission for permission to issue certificates of deposit to holders of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company, River and Gulf division, 4 per cent bonds which were defaulted on May 1, 1933, throwing the entire Missouri Pacific system into trusteeship for reorganization. The bank is acting as depository for the bondholders' protective committee.

The Protective Committee

The commission requires in each instance that issuers of certificates must disclose all of the holdings of members of the protective committee. This committee consists of R. G. Page of the Bankers Trust Company, Malcolm P. Aldrich of the Commonwealth Fund, New York; Harlan M. Newell of the Society for Savings in the City of Cleveland, Ohio; A. W. Robertson of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, New York; Lee P. Stack of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, and Gerald M. Swanstrom of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The statement discloses that the Bankers Trust Company holds about 7 per cent of a loan of $22,119,932 to the Cleveland Terminals Building Company and about 6 per cent of an $18,100,000 loan made by Morgan & Co., and associates of the Vaness Company.

Their Loans Defaulted



Both Photos
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Associated Press

Otis P. Van Sweringen (Top) and Mantis J. Van Sweringen (Bottom), Brothers, and Railroad Capitalists, Controlling Alleghany Corporation, Railroad Holding Company.

Sharp Rise in Colombian Gold Output During 1933

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 6 (By U. P.)—Colombian gold miners, under the stimulus of higher prices for their product, produced 7,938,004 gold pesos of the metal last year, as compared with 5,272,809 pesos in 1932, it was announced. Government mints are now paying the equivalent of $34 an ounce for the metal.

Interest Begins MAR. 10

★ *Write for folder, "Banking by Mail"*

UNION SAVINGS BANK

216 Tremont St., Boston
(Between Boylston and Stuart Sts.)

The World's Business

Stock Market Regulation—1

MANY times the stock market has been investigated. The occasions generally occur after the public, having lost its money in a crash, is on a hue and cry after the "money power," always dubbed the responsible party. A crop of scandals marks the inquiry. Then prosperity returns, and reform is put away on the shelf, leaving the testimony as the raw material for future Matthew Josephsons (author of the new book on "The Robber Barons"), instead of to present legislators. And the people themselves again succumb to the blandishments of "something for nothing."

★ ★ ★

Pujo Inquiry

The Pujo inquiry of 1907 is a case in point. Mr. Samuel Untermyer, the Pecora of that period, has ever since been embittered at the failure of Congress to correct the abuses which he unearthed. Mr. Ferdinand Pecora has been more fortunate. He has back of him an Administration which is bent upon reform, even if it means a brake on the traditional type of recovery, which always starts by the encouragement of speculation, or risk taking.

★ ★ ★

A Market Place

The notion exists that the stock market is an institution which merely battens upon our economic system. On the contrary, the stock market is the heart of our economic system. It is the market place for our corporate property. That means that every person who holds a certificate of ownership in one of the listed corporations has a direct interest in the Fletcher-Rayburn bill. The statistics show what that interest signifies in dollars and cents. On Feb. 1, the total market value of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange alone amounted to $37,500,000,000. According to the National Industrial Conference Board, the national wealth in 1932 was $250,000,000,000, so the market value of stocks amounted to about 15 per cent of the country's current assets. For all practical purposes, this bill would put this huge amount of property under the direct supervision of the Federal Trade Commission. The commission would, indeed, be the "industrial policeman" that Mr. Coolidge described it.

★ ★ ★

Marketability

So much is at stake that the bill should be most carefully appraised before it is allowed to become law. Legislation, which is merely vengeful, might do two damaging things. Wholesale liquidation might be provoked—which would bring down the market values of all securities. And corporations might be impelled to withdraw from the stock exchange—which would destroy that easy marketability of securities which the stock exchange has created. This advantage is considerable. Compare the stockholder and the real estate holder who wish to realize quickly on their holdings. The former need only telephone a broker; the latter is often told that there is "no market," a phrase which has spelled doom to many a business man.

Market Critics

Three classes of critics supply the impetus to stock market reform. They are losers, victims, and disinterested reformers. By losers I mean those people who lost their money in what they knew to be a plain gamble. Their howls for a sacrifice do not strike me as sportsmanlike. The victims are such worthy citizens who, for instance, were advised by bank officials to invest their hard-earned savings in Anaconda when that stock was being "rigged" by employers of those officials working in harness with unscrupulous gamblers. Then come the reformers. Herbert Spencer once commented upon the absence of "righteous indignation" in the United States. If he were here today, he would revise his conclusion. There is an aroused public conscience against the stock market. It was merely a rumbling 12 months ago. The President, by throwing the weight of his influence behind the Pecora inquiry, has focused it. This, I think, is the reason that the legislation contemplated at the last session was dropped. Mr. Samuel Untermyer told me that he had been asked by the President himself to prepare a bill. Nothing came of it, and it would seem as if the President thought that a more thoroughgoing exploration into the mire of Wall Street would furnish a more favorable atmosphere for legislation.

★ ★ ★

An Omnibus Bill

The purpose of the bill is threefold: (1) to restrict gambling, which is about nine-tenths of stock market activity; (2) to cut down the credit available to the stock market; and (3) to make the Federal Trade Commission the real governing body over stock exchange practice. Under (1) all the stock exchange abuses which have been exposed in the current Senate investigation are prohibited. Those corporation directors who used to spend their time "playing" their own stocks and cooking the accounts of their businesses so that they could "play" them more successfully will now have to go back to the more prosaic and less profitable pastime of running their businesses properly. Blocked will be the devices of those pools which aimed at enticing the public into taking stocks off their hands at fictitious and fantastic prices. If the law is strictly enforced, inside information will no longer be the passport to easy money. Rules for short selling will be laid down by the Federal Trade Commission. Margins put up by customers must be as high as 60 per cent. Specialists, dealers and brokers will have their functions clearly defined. Under (2) the main provision is that banks and brokers are seemingly prohibited from lending money on securities which are not listed on a national exchange. (3) Gives such power to the Trade Commission as practically to usurp the place of the governing board of the stock exchange. This in, indeed, a very drastic bill—reformist, deflationary, and restrictive.

H. B. B.

Argentina's Foreign Trade Is Climbing Up From 1933 Nadir

Export Totals in January Take 47 P. C. Jump Above Like Month Year Ago—Britain Still Best Customer—Big Favorable Trade Balance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Figures of Argentina's financial and commercial experience during 1933 reveal that this country emerged from the old year with as good a showing as that of any other on the Latin American continent. Supplemented by January statistics and reports from interior trading points, they prove that business is definitely on the up grade.

The strictly financial showing is not as encouraging as the trade figures. Approximately, there was a budgetary deficit for the year of 22,400,000 pesos. The estimates had been balanced on an expenditure of 860,600,000 pesos and on December 31 the national treasury was on the wrong side to the extent of 10,400,000, to which had to be added 12,000,000 pesos overspent by the National Council of Education, which has to be borne by the State.

Favorable Balance

The year's exports totaled 1,120,446,215 pesos and imports 897,102,030 pesos, having an apparently favorable balance of 223,344,185 pesos, though all this and more perhaps goes to pay for interest payments and the manifold invisible imports from foreign countries, especially Great Britain. In 1932, however, the favorable balance was more than double this amount.

Were it not for the uncertainty of the Government's currency policy, the deficit, which quantitatively is insignificant, would merit little attention, but the fact that the budget did not balance has increased the fears of the many who charge the Government with inflationary designs. The Argentine peso has already been pegged to the pound sterling, but the exchange value may be further depreciated in order to check imports.

The value of Argentina's foreign trade in 1933 was the lowest registered since 1915, but compared with the experience of other American and European countries, it is obvious that her losses have not been exceptionally heavy. General crisis conditions and Ottawa quotas have reduced exports, but the main volume of trade has been retained intact. It is the value rather than the shipments of her commodities which have decreased.

Argentina's trade with Great Britain in 1933 was characterized by a large increase in imports of British goods (31,000,000 pesos), as compared with 1932, accompanied by a restriction of exports to that country which caused the total in that respect to fall by 76,000,000 pesos. British circles, however, insist that much more remains to be done to restore that balance of trade which was one of the basic aims of the Roca pact.

Despite the fact that Ottawa policy has reduced exports to Great Britain, that country easily remains Argentina's best customer, though undoubtedly one of the ramarkable features of the statistics is the increase in the exports to the United States, which were virtually doubled at 86,000,000 pesos. Imports from the United States showed only a slight increase from 118,000,000 to 123,000,000 pesos, the percentage being lower than the average rise for all countries.

British Exports

Great Britain exported 208,000,000 as compared with 117,000,000 pesos in 1932 and increased her percentage from 20.4 to 21.4. She occupied first place among exporters. The percentage of the United States, occupying second place, fell from 13.6 to 12.7; Germany, third, with exports increased from 84,000,000 to 104,000,000, rose from 9.7 to 10.8 per cent.

Although Great Britain led in both exports and imports, there was a huge visible balance of trade against her, as compared with a favorable showing for both the United States and Germany. Britain bought 388,000,000 as compared with 464,000,000 from Argentina and sold 208,000,000 as compared with 177,000,000. She is compensated by investment returns, service payments, shipping and insurance profits, etc.

The pessimism, justified or not, with which the national press studied these figures has been somewhat dispelled by the export figures which have just come to hand for January, 1934. These total 150,000,000 as compared with 1933's 102,000,000, signifying an increase of nearly 47 per cent. The tremendous gain is more than seasonal. According to experts, there is a definite resurgence of trade, thanks to better prices.

Texas Crude Oil Production Over 1,000,000 Barrels

TULSA, Okla., March 6 (AP)—For the first time this year Texas crude oil production went above the 1,000,000-barrel mark last week, but large decreases in Oklahoma and California forced national output down 38,885 barrels in daily average, the Oil and Gas Journal says.

Production for the United States was 2,252,795 barrels. The average the previous week was 2,291,680 barrels daily.

In Texas the increase was from 991,545 to 1,002,855 barrels. Oklahoma production dropped from 440,400 to 404,530 barrels a day, and California production fell from 442,000 to 423,750 barrels daily.

Trade in Cotton Cloth Continues To Be Retarded

Dullness Enables Makers to Catch Up on Orders—Fine Goods Demand

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 6—Storms and resultant transportation delays again exerted a strong influence in slowing up trading in the primary cotton goods market.

The relative dullness of the last two weeks has enabled mills to catch up with their orders and get a clearer idea of what goods need replenishing. Machinery is fully engaged for a month or more ahead, and producers have declined all orders for near-by delivery. Nearly all the business put through was by second-hand dealers.

Congestion in Plants

The congestion in finishing plants is so great that they will not accept orders which call for delivery in less than a month ahead, and in some cases two months. They are adhering closely to the NRA schedule of operations, and decline orders demanding acceleration of the finishing process. Such acceleration frequently spoils the finish and they prefer to take sufficient time to turn out good work.

The bulk of the orders coming in to the finishers are for fine cotton goods. It takes longer to finish fine cotton goods than it does coarse goods, and still longer to finish goods with rayon content. This accounts for the congestion, since they would be able to turn out twice the yardage in plain goods.

In the print cloth division there were only a few instances of price recession. The 39-inch 4.00-yard 80x80s sold at 9⅞c for distant deliveries, but at 10c for near-by deliveries.

Carded broadcloths experienced a similar easement of ¼c on all active numbers. Only three sheeting numbers sold lower, the 36-inch 3.50-yard 64x68s sold at 9¾c, the 40-inch 3.75-yard 48x44s at 7⅞-8c, and the 5.00-yard 44x44s at 6⅝-½c.

Fine Goods Active

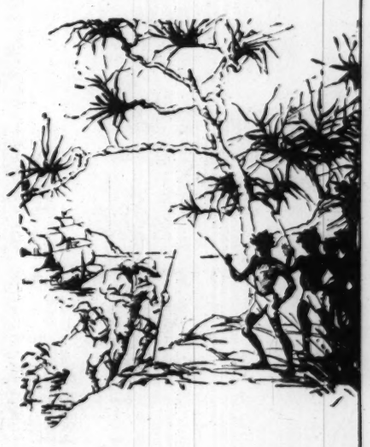
In the fine goods division greatest interest was centered in quick shipments of styles on which the mills are already sold well ahead. Combed lawns led in volume of sales. Organdies were also sought, the 11.00-yard 68x56s developed a scarcity which produced a premium of ¼c for prompt delivery.

Combed piqués were in strong demand, with prices held firm at 23c and upward for the best make. Seersuckers declined somewhat in activity, owing to the lateness of the season.

Sheer fabrics are gaining in popularity. Voiles and fine lawns for printing purposes are being featured in recent transactions with dimities, dotted swiss, and various types of fine yarn checks.

A Hundred Years Ago

Englishmen bought the land from primitive savages



Today

They celebrate a great state with a cultured civilization

The people of the great state of

Victoria, Australia

are celebrating this year its 100th anniversary.

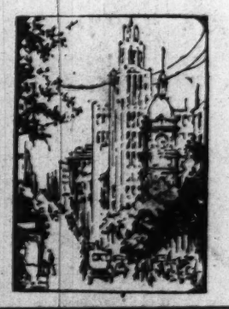
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

will publish on March 14th a number of articles describing the transformation of this country from a wilderness to a cultured civilization.

The Monitor stories will graphically portray the founding of Melbourne by John Batman who said as he stood on thesite of this great city, "This will be a place for the village." There will be the story of the finding of gold—one nugget of which was valued at £12,000, and the account of the first transportation, a project of an American, Freeman Cobb, who galloped his famous coaches day and night over rough bush tracks.

These pages devoted to Australia will also tell of many outstanding events which Victoria is preparing for Australians and tourists during these carnival months of the Victorian Centenary. Prince George will be the honored guest—there will be air races across the world, river carnivals, a Boy Scouts' Jamboree, a great horticultural show and many other events that will make Australia a Mecca for the traveler this year.

If you anticipate a visit to Victoria, or if your friends or relatives are going, or if you have friends there, send them this March 14 issue of the Monitor. Give them the opportunity of reading this fascinating tale of a land where romance and adventure still lurk in wait for the traveler.



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Enclosed is ..... cents for which please send the March 14 issue of The Christian Science Monitor to the following:

Name .....
Address .....
Name .....
Address .....
Name .....
Address .....

VC-1

Budding Leafs Are Out to Shade the Boston Bruins at the Garden Tonight

Large Turnout Expected—Ace Bailey to Visit

Last Invasion of Team Picked by Many to Win Stanley Cup

Lineup at Garden Tonight

Boston		Toronto
Siebert, lw		Conacher
Barry, c		Primeau
Clapper, rw		Jackson
Wilcox, ld		Clancy
Shore, rd		Day
Thompson, g		Hainsworth

Boston spares—Galbraith, Beattie, Stewart, Lamb, Smith, Lane, Smillie, Oliver. Toronto spares—Horner, Levinsky, Blair, Cotton, Kilrea, Thoms, Doraty, Sands, Boll, Shill.

Toronto Maple Leafs make their last scheduled appearance of the season at the Boston Garden tonight in a National Hockey League game. The local Boston Bruins have firmly clinched all rights to last place in the American group standing and the Leafs have an equally secure grasp on first place in the Canadian division. The result of the game cannot influence the standings.

Unquestionably Maple Leafs now have the greatest collection of stars on any one team in the league. Their man-power has been overwhelming. Had it not been for a series of mishaps at times depriving them of one player after another the race would have been even more of a run-away. Against the local club the Leafs have had an easy time winning four games and tying one in five played.

Have Signed New Man

Not content with their present array of players, the visitors recently signed a new recruit left winger, Jack Shill. He learned his hockey in Maitland, Ont., and then joined the Toronto Marlboro Juniors. When the Torontos, the senior club of the Ontario Hockey Association, were organized this season he went with them. Until they were recently eliminated from the semifinal playoff by Hamilton the Leafs made no ovations. He has been under close surveillance of the Leafs for four years.

Just the mention of King Clancy, Happy Day, George Hainsworth and the kid line of Charlie Conacher, Joe Primeau and Harvey Jackson, is sufficient to attract attention. That lineup alone embraces every entertaining factor in hockey, from combination team play to individual brilliance. Only the New York Rangers can put a starting lineup that will compare even a little.

Then Conny Smythe can call upon Hec Kilrea, Red Horner, Alex Levinsky, Andy Blair, Hal Cotton, Bill Thoms, Charlie Sands, Ken Doraty and the recruit Shill. On the ice these players are coached and handled by one of the smartest hockey strategists of the league, Dick Irvin. Against these the Bruins will pit their scoring favorites of Marty Barry, Dit Clapper, Nels Stewart and Joe Lamb. Defensively the Bruins rely upon Shore and Thompson.

Although a large turnout is expected for the Maple Leafs because of their ability, another portion will attend to see Irvin "Ace" Bailey, who was forced out of hockey through a serious injury in a game against the Bruins, Dec. 12. Bailey has N. H. L. medals from the all-star game which he plans to present to certain friends. He is expected to face the puck at the start of the game.

Somehow it seems like capitalizing on an unfortunate affair so completely to advertise the appearance of the injured player here. His welcome will be a warm one, however, for sympathy ran high among the local fans.

Conny Smythe is the best organiser in professional hockey. Not only has he assembled the present Toronto team, but he played a large part in gathering the veterans of the New York Rangers back in 1926. Since his connection with the Leafs he wisely employed valuable assistance in Frank Selke. Selke brought along amateurs to a point where they not only joined the Leafs, but proved to be sensations, such as Red Horner, Harvey Jackson, Joe Primeau, Charlie Conacher and others. The triumvirate has its best chance of capturing the Stanley Cup this season.

While Rangers, Chicago and Detroit battle for the right to meet Toronto Maple Leafs in the league title series, it is interesting to scan their records against the Leafs this season:

Against Chicago

Toronto 1, Chicago 0.
Toronto 2, Chicago 1.
Toronto 2, Chicago 2, tie.
Chicago 2, Toronto 0.

Against Rangers

Toronto 4, Rangers 3.
Toronto 1, Rangers 1, tie.
Toronto 2, Rangers 2, tie.
Toronto 5, Rangers 5, tie.
Toronto 8, Rangers 3.

Against Detroit

Toronto 3, Detroit 0.
Toronto 8, Detroit 1.
Detroit 4, Toronto 2, overtime.
Toronto 2, Detroit 2, tie.
Detroit 2, Toronto 1.
Toronto 6, Detroit 4.

From these figures Chicago might welcome the issue with Toronto; but the Rangers and Detroit records are not so reassuring. Last year Rangers did not come to grips with the Leafs until the final series and apparently they like the prospects of heading for a similar affair this season.

A move is afoot to push Frank "King" Clancy, Maple Leaf defenseman, into the front line for the Hart Trophy, emblematic of the most valuable player. Another move is boosting Aurel Joliat, Canadiens' left winger. Of the two, this writer favors Clancy. Comparing them in out-of-town performances the King is superb. He battles for victory regardless of odds, conditions, places or opposition, and is a team man from every angle. In all the games Joliat has played in Boston he seldom performs with the same brilliance as when on Montreal ice.

Brennan Sold to Reds

AUGUSTA, Maine, March 6 (AP)—Don Brennan, big right-handed pitcher for the Newark club of the International League and former member of the Yankee pitching staff, said he was notified yesterday of his sale to the Cincinnati Reds. Brennan said the word came to him from Larry McPhail, vice-president of the Cincinnati club. He planned to leave for Tampa, Fla., today to join his new team mates.

New Chilean Auto Record

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 5 (AP)—Carlos Orrego, driving a Ford, set a new Chilean record of 160 kilometers an hour over a dirt highway course between the towns of Malloco and Penafior yesterday. Sanitago Lazo, in a Studebaker, was second and Pedro Pavone, in an Auburn, third.

College Basketball Results

Dartmouth 34, Columbia 22.
Davis-Elkins 30, Potomac State 18.
Loyola 29, St. Louis 26.
Michigan 35, Indiana 32.
Ohio State 36, Western Reserve 33.
Wisconsin 34, Minnesota 23.

Sporting Around the Hub

ROGER TURNER, United States men's singles figure-skating champion, is the latest entrant for the "Cruise of the S. S. Arena" skating carnival under the auspices of the Skating Club of Boston at the Arena, March 16 and 17. Turner will give a solo exhibition during one of the featured scenes of the cruise, and also may give a pair exhibition in company with one of the famed skaters of the cruise. The individual scenes of the cruise depict chapters from each of the famed centers of Europe. All the performers in each sketch will be colorfully costumed.

Sonja Henie of Norway, world skating queen; Karl Shafer of Vienna, men's singles titleholder of the world, and Fräulein Hilde Stenuf of Vienna, 13-year-old ice sensation, already have entered the Cruise. Miss Henie is due to arrive in New York today. Shafer and Fräulein Stenuf, who has been a skating pupil of Shafer's for several years, arrived in New York last week. All three famed foreign stars will prepare in New York for their Boston exhibitions. One Gotham engagement, on March 14, will enable the trio to reach their finest form for the Arena carnival.

Triangular track and field meet followers look for new mile and 1000-yard meet records in the games which will be contested among Harvard, Dartmouth and Cornell teams at the Boston Garden on Saturday evening. Always two of the most interesting events on the college indoor program, the three colleges this year are presenting such well-matched competitors that two thrilling races are promised.

In five of the eight triangular meets, the mile and 1000-yard runs have been won by the same individual. In 1926 Ellsworth Haggerty of Harvard became the first double winner in those distances. The next year he duplicated his efforts and won both events again. In 1929, Dave Cobb of Harvard, a real "dark horse," won both events and in 1932 and '33 Joe Mangan of Cornell doubled successfully, a year ago setting new records in both runs. The 1000-yard mark for the meet is 2m. 17 2-5s, and the mile figure 4m. 22 3-5s.

G. W. Mansfield of Brookline and H. C. Buckminster of Boston tied for third place yesterday in the Barber Memorial Trophy golf event staged by the Tin Whistles Golf Society at the Pinehurst (N. C.) Country Club. Mansfield's score was 78—2—76 and Buckminster registered 85—9—76. The event was won by E. D. Thomson of Rothesay, N. B., with 76—4—72.

Capt. Edward E. Stowell of the Harvard varsity swimming team will attempt to establish a new world record for the 220-yard backstroke swim in the Harvard pool tomorrow afternoon during the Crimson freshman meet against the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. teams. The Harvard captain has been unbeaten in 17 consecutive duel races during the past three years and is acknowledged to be one of the outstanding backstrokers developed in college swimming. He will attempt to beat the existing record of 2m. 33⅕s., which was made by George H. Kojac of Rutgers in the Yale pool, June 16, 1930, in an A. A. U. meet.

The testimonial dinner given in honor of Bill Stewart last night in the B. A. A. clubhouse was a huge success, more than 200 baseball and hockey fans turning out to pay tribute to the popular major-league official. Among the speakers who heaped praise upon the shoulders of the local official were A. G. Smith, National Hockey League referee; Bill Summers, American League baseball umpire; Art Ross, manager of the Bruins; Judge J. E. Dooley, president of the Canadian-American Hockey League; Judge T. E. Fuchs, president of the Braves; Harold Dibiles, general manager of the Garden, and George V. Brown, general manager of the Arena.

Boston's Braves and Red Sox got down to serious work yesterday in the Southland. Manager Bucky Harris had to warn his Red Sox not to overdo their first day, so anxious were some of the boys to get started. From the Tribal camp in St. Petersburg comes the report that Ed Brandt has not been heard from. It is rumored that he is dissatisfied with the contract offered by the Braves; but more likely he has been detained en route.

Jewell Ens, former coach and manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates and also a former Detroit coach, showed up unexpectedly at the Braves camp yesterday in uniform. Manager Bill McKechnie explained that Ens will be retained as either scout or coach after the training season. It is understood that Duffey Lewis will soon be relieved of his coaching duties and become a Tribal scout. If this change is made, Ens will undoubtedly be signed as a coach.

Boston University closed a successful hockey season last night in the Rhode Island Auditorium, defeating the Brown varsity six, 4 to 1. The B. U. boys won the last six games of their schedule.

Manager Bill Terry of the Giants seems to have the right idea about getting his pitchers into first-class shape. In games between the regulars and rookies, Terry works one pitcher through two full innings, keeping him in the box for both sides. This, of course, gives him four innings of steady work without interruption, thus not giving his arm a chance to cool off.

Carmen Hill, formerly with the Pirates and Cardinals, who was out of baseball all of last season with a bad arm, will try a comeback with the Braves.

More than 40 varsity and freshman lacrosse candidates reported at Harvard yesterday afternoon for their first workout of the season on Soldiers Field. The turnout included six football players—Captain Rogers (lacrosse), Frank Littlefield, John Whitmore, Stanley Housen, Irving Rabinovita and Herman Gundlach Jr., captain-elect of next season's eleven.

Five Bermuda Net Titles Are Won By American Players

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 6—(AP)—American tennis stars completed a clean sweep of the Bermuda championships yesterday.

Lester R. Stoefen of Los Angeles, who won the men's singles title Saturday, paired with his tiny Atlanta partner, Bryan M. (Bitsy) Grant Jr., to win the doubles crown after a brilliant five-set match with Wilmer L. Allison Jr., of Austin, Texas, and Laird Watt of Montreal, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2, 1—6, 7—5.

Allison got some measure of consolation, however, as he and Florence S. LeBoutillier of Westbury, N. Y., defeated Stoefen and Jane Sharp of Pasadena, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, in the mixed doubles final.

The women's doubles championship went to Miss Sharp and Grace P. Surber of New York who defeated Miss LeBoutillier and Mrs. Frederick McBride of New York and Richmond in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4.

Earlier in the day, Mrs. McBride and Miss LeBoutillier had eliminated the Greater Boston combination of Virginia Ellis and Marjorie L. Sachs, the women's singles winner, in the semifinals, 6—4, 7—9, 6—3, while Miss Sharp and Miss Surber defeated the last remaining Bermuda tandem, Mrs. William Friesenbruch and Gladys Hutchings, 6—3, 4—6, 10—8.

F. A. Sieverman 3d Wins 'B' Squash Tennis Title

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 5—Frank A. Sieverman 3d Bayside Tennis Club, is the new national Class B squash tennis champion. He also played this season on the champion Class A team of the New York Athletic Club, thus qualifying for two champion teams and an individual title. The Scarborough schoolboy, only 18, is now well set for the path which Harry F. Wolf of Montclair Athletic Club and New York Athletic Club trod in his earlier years, before his college career, and who has been national champion for the past four years.

Encountering his Bayside clubmate, Edward L. Kemble, winner of the Class C title last year the younger player fought a fine battle against the greater experience of Kemble, and using his fine service and his skillful angle shooting with great effect, won in straight games Saturday in the final round at the City Athletic Club, to win 18—15, 15—3, 18—15.

Kemble is one of the hardest hitters in the game, and fought every inch of the way, but though he led by considerable margins in both the first and third games, the new champion had enough in reserve to win each game in turn. The summary:

National Class B Squash Tennis Championship—Final Round

Frank A Sieverman 3d, Bayside Tennis Club, defeated Edward L. Kemble, Bayside Tennis Club, 18—15, 15—3, 18—15.

Five Places to Count

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 6—Five places are to count for the first time in the twenty-fourth annual indoor track and field championships of the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association, or Big Ten, to be held at the University of Chicago Field House here Friday and Saturday. Only four places were counted in the past. The new system favors University of Michigan, according to some observers, but supporters of Indiana University, the title defender, say it can take care of itself even though the value of first place is reduced. Big Ten gymnastic and fencing championships are also to be held this week-end at Chicago, while the Big Ten wrestling championships are to be held at Bloomington, Ind.

Holcombe Ward Is Named Chairman Of Davis Cup Team

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 6—Holcombe Ward has been named chairman of the United States Davis Cup Committee for 1934. He will be assisted by Jones W. Mesereau and Walter L. Pate as vice-chairman, with the remainder of the committee consisting of a combination of former Davis Cup players, captains of Davis Cup teams, and the leading officials of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, it was announced by Walter Merrill Hall, association president, today.

Ward, who played on the first Davis Cup team in 1900, succeeds Bernon S. Prentice, the committee chairman and team captain in the unsuccessful bid for the cup in 1933.

The 1934 members in addition to the chairman and two vice-chairmen are as follows: Louis J. Carruthers, Russell B. Kingman, Cedric A. Major, Julian S. Myrick, Bernon S. Prentice, Watson Washburn, James S. Cushman, Samuel Hardy, Dean Mathey and John H. Doeg of New York or vicinity; Paul W. Gibbons, Joseph W. Wear, R. N. Williams 2d, and FitzEugene Dixon of Philadelphia; Lawrence A. Baker and Dwight F. Davis of Washington; Charles S. Garland, J. H. Bishop and J. C. Stewart of Chicago Joseph W. Ivy, Kansas City; Perry T. Jones, Los Angeles; Joseph W. Thurston, Hartford; A. K. Tigrett, Memphis, and Henry R. Guild of Boston.

Included in the total committee membership are the following: Former United States Davis Cup players: Dwight Davis, Charles Garland, Holcombe Ward, Doeg, Washburn, R. N. Williams 2d.; former Davis Cup team captains or chairmen of Davis Cup committees: Hardy, Myrick, Prentice, Wear and Dixon.

It is expected that Chairman Ward will soon announce the appointment of the Davis Cup selection committee which will be a smaller group of the general committee to be in close touch with the players and player activity during the coming season.

Villa Defeats Arsenal, 2 to 1, in Soccer Race

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

London, March 5

Leading Teams British Soccer Standings

English League—First Division

	W	D	L	GF	GA	P
Arsenal	17	7	6	50	29	41
Huddersfield T.	16	9	6	68	47	41
Derby County	15	9	7	58	33	39
Tottenham Hot.	16	5	11	56	40	37
Second Division						
Grimsby Town	21	2	8	74	43	44
Brentford	16	5	10	67	50	37
Preston N. E.	15	6	9	56	40	36
Port Vale	15	6	10	46	40	36
Third Division—Northern Section						
Chesterfield	23	2	6	71	33	48
Stockport	18	8	4	86	38	44
Barnsley	19	5	7	84	46	43
Walsall	18	4	9	66	40	40
Third Division—Southern Section						
Norwich City	20	6	5	68	40	46
Coventry City	16	7	8	69	39	39
Queen's Pk. R'g'rs	17	5	8	54	38	39
Reading	15	8	7	61	38	38
Scottish League						
Motherwell	24	3	3	72	25	51
Glasgow Rangers	22	4	2	97	33	48
Aberdeen	16	6	8	76	42	38
Hearts	14	9	6	74	43	37

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—Aston Villa, Leicester City, Portsmouth and Manchester City Saturday won the right to enter the semifinal of the English soccer cup competition. Aston Villa in the feature match of Saturday's round knocked out the Arsenal Gunners, English League champions by a score of 2 to 1.

The Villans, famed cup battlers, scored both their goals in the first half, through Astley and Houghton, and in the second half only Dougall could score for the Gunners.

Leicester City triumphed at Preston North End by the only goal scored, secured by Chandler in the second half. Portsmouth had an easier time at Bolton, eliminating the Wanderers by 3 to 0. Weddle scored in the first half and Rutherford twice after the interval.

The lone goal scored by Brook, Manchester City's great international forward, proved sufficient to eliminate Stoke City.

Mighty Motherwell was held to a 1-to-1 tie in a quarterfinal match of the Scottish soccer cup by Albion Rovers, only second division outfit left in the chase, while the cup holding Celtics were knocked out by St. Mirren, 2 to 0.

As a result of the upsets Motherwell, Scottish League leaders, will have a replay in an effort to get into the semifinal with St. Mirren, Glasgow Rangers and St. Johnstone. The Rangers, as expected, beat Aberdeen 1 to 0, but St. Johnstone turned the tables on the crack Queen of South outfit by eliminating them, 2 to 0.

Huddersfield Town climbed up into a tie with the Arsenal for leadership of the first division of the English Football League, winning from Derby County, 2 to 0.

The result at Huddersfield left the Town and the Gunners jointly holding an advantage of two points over Derby County. At White Hart Lane the Spurs trounced Everton 3 to 0, to strengthen their hold on fourth place, only two points back of Derby.

Grimsby Town, long leading the second division, was held to a 2-to-2 tie at home by Notts County, but the Fishermen still enjoy a seven-point lead, as both Brentford and Blackpool were beaten.

All the front-ranking elevens of the Scottish League were busy in cup ties and the standings remained unchanged. In the second division, however, Arbroath toppled Dunfermline from the leadership, continuing the see-saw struggle between the two teams. Arbroath won over Montrose by a 2 to 0 count while Dunfermline was taking a 4-to-1 trouncing at Leith Athletic, and as a result Arbroath edged into a half-game lead over the section.

Stella Walsh Betters Record

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Stanislawa Walasiewics, who was known as Stella Walsh when she lived in Cleveland, Ohio, and who won the women's Olympic 100-meter title for Poland two years ago, Saturday night in Brooklyn broke the world record for 60 yards as she won her heat in the Polish Falcons games at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in 7.2s. She was not even extended as she broke the tape 10 yards ahead of the second runner to clip 1s. from the world standard she and Mary Carewe set and equaled in the same meet three years ago.

Records Broken In Field Events Of College Meet

Manhattan College Wins Indoor Team Title of Intercollegiate A. A. A. A.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 6—The field performers furnished the sensations in the thirteenth annual indoor championships of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, last night. The new track, built for the occasion to fit Madison Square Garden, where the event was held for the first time, proved unexpectedly slow, so the new meter records were hardly up to standard.

In all but one of the jumps and throws, new figures came with regularity. Henry Dreyer '35, of Rhode Island State College, set the example with the 35-pound weight, with a heave of 55ft. 2¼in. William H. Niblock '35, Bowdoin, followed by putting the 16-pound shot 49ft. 10in. Then the high flyers, George B. Spitz Jr. '34, New York University, in the high jump with 6ft. 5⅝in., and Keith S. Brown '35, Yale, vaulting 14ft. and ⅞in. raised the figures in turn. Yale took the first three places in this event, taking the lead in the point score at that period.

The 1500-meter race between William R. Bonthron '34, Princeton, and Gene G. Venzke '36, University of Pennsylvania, was unexpectedly tame, as Venzke set the pace, while Bonthron, running a well-judged race, came from behind to catch him two laps from the finish, and ran away from the Pennsylvanian with ease in the final sprint. Francis A. Crowley '34, Manhattan, was a poor third, and the time was 3m. 57.4s., far below the recent performances of either.

The 3200-meter relay resulted in an unexpected victory for Columbia, with Manhattan second and Harvard third. New York and Princeton, who had been regarded as favorites, were not represented in the points at all, Yale being fourth and Fordham fifth.

Gene G. Venzke '36, the Pennsylvania runner, started in the 3000-meter run, but stumbled and fell out soon afterward. Manhattan College finished first and third with Francis A. McKenna '34, and Thomas G. Russell '35, with Edwin C. Veysey '36, Colby, separating them. Manhattan College was nosed out for the 1600-meter relay as Harry Hoffman '34, New York, staged a final dash which gave him the lead at the tape. Second place, however, clinched the team victory for the Van Cortlandt Park institution with 28½ points to New York University's 24½. Yale was third with 20. The summary:

60-Meter Dash—Won by Samuel W. Maniaci '35, Columbia; Richard Bell '34, M. I. T., second; Richard F. Hardy '34, Cornell, third; Thomas J. Gilligan '35, Holy Cross, fourth; Arthur Jannell '36, Fordham, fifth. Time—6.8s.

50-Meter Hurdles—Won by Walter S. Merwin '35, Cornell; John S. Fatseas '35, New York, second; Richard C. Hayes '34, Harvard, third; Frank J. Irving '35, Cornell, fourth; John A. Bennett '34, Cornell, fifth. Time—7s.

1500-Meter Run—Won by William R. Bonthron '34, Princeton; Gene G. Venzke '36, Pennsylvania, second; Francis A. Crowley '34, Manhattan, third; John A. Thompson '35, Manhattan, fourth; Paul K. Vipond 34, Cornell, fifth. Time—3m. 57.4s.

3000-Meter Run—Won by Francis A. McKenna '34, Manhattan; Edwin C. Veysey '36, Colby, second; Thomas G. Russell '35, Manhattan, third; Bruce D. Kerr '35, Cornell, fourth; Allen H. Miner '35, Yale, fifth. Time—8m.

1600-Meter Relay—Won by New York (Joseph F. Healey '34, Harold Lamb '34, Lester E. Williams '34, Harry Hoffman '34); Manhattan, second; Boston College, third. Pennsylvania, fourth; Columbia, fifth. Time—3m. 22.2s.

3200-Meter Relay—Won by Columbia (Carl Jensen '35, John T. Grady '34, Kenneth A. Gilmore '35, William A. Patterson '35); Manhattan, second; Harvard, third; Yale, fourth; Fordham, fifth. Time—11m. 46.1s.

Running High Jump—Won by George B. Spitz Jr. '34, New York, 6ft. 5⅝in. (new intercollegiate indoor record); William H. Eple '36, Manhattan, and Stephen T. Woodbury '34, Dartmouth, tied for second, 6ft. 3⅝in.; Emory L. Barton '36, Union, fourth, 6ft. 1⅝in.; William E. Factor '36, Princeton, fifth, 6ft.

Running Broad Jump—Won by Henry M. Little '35, William and Mary, 23ft. 9¼in.; Stanley Johnson '36, M. I. T., second, 23ft. 4in.; George B. Spitz Jr. '34, New York, third, 22ft. 10in.; Robert Philipson '34, Syracuse, fourth, 22ft. 9⅝in.; Charles H. Rose '35, Yale, fifth, 22ft. 3in.

Pole Vault—Won by Keith S. Brown '35, Yale, 14ft. ⅛in. (new indoor intercollegiate record); Wirth L. Thompson '34, Yale, second, 13ft. 9in.; Frank E. Pierce '34, Yale, third, 13ft. 6in.; George R. Brister '36, Dartmouth, and James E. McWilliams '35, Princeton, tied for fourth, 13ft.

16-Pound Shotput—Won by William H. Niblock '35, Bowdoin, 49ft.10in. (new indoor intercollegiate record); Eugene F. Leonard '35, Manhattan, second, 46ft. 1in.; John H. Dean '34, Harvard, and Jules N. Finkelstein '35, New York, tied for third at 45ft. 8in.; Abraham M. Scheuer '34, New York, fifth, 45ft. 2¼in.

Thirty-Five Pound Weight—Won by Henry Dreyer '35, Rhode Island State, distance 55ft. 2¼in. (new intercollegiate indoor record); Peter Zaremba '35, New York, second, 51ft. 4in.; Hillman H. Holcombe '34, Yale, third, 49ft. 11¼in.; Charles Modliszewski '34, Rhode Island State, fourth, 47ft. 6¼in.; Glover B. Aaron '34, Yale, fifth, 47ft. 5⅝in.

Innovations in N. Y. Golf

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Two innovations are included in the 1934 New York State Golf Association tournament schedule announced by Don M. Parker, president of the association. The first of these is the New York State mixed foursome championship, to be played at the Cherry Valley Club, Garden City, L. I., on June 28, 29 and 30. Members of the clubs belonging to the association and their friends, providing they are residents of New York State, are eligible for the competition, which will be conducted on a handicap basis. The minimum combined handicap has been fixed at 18 strokes. The state women's championship virtually has been changed into an open tournament for the linkswomen. The event has been called the state women's invitation championship and allows residents to invite nonresidents to take part in the play.

Mrs. Pardue Wins Golf Final

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

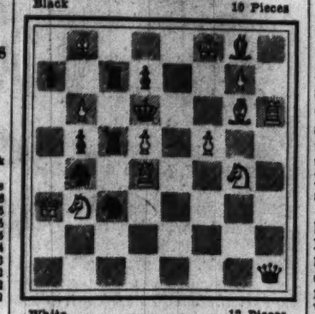
PALM BEACH, Fla., March 6—Mrs. Austin Pardue of Minneapolis, golf champion of Florida in 1927, captured the women's golf championship of the Everglades Club yesterday by defeating Mrs. L. Q. White of Cohasset, Mass., in the final round, 5 and 3. Mrs. Pardue gained her winning margin with a birdie deuce and two pars on the incoming nine.

Chess

By FREDERICK R. CHEVALIER

Problem No. 1507
By E. Salardini

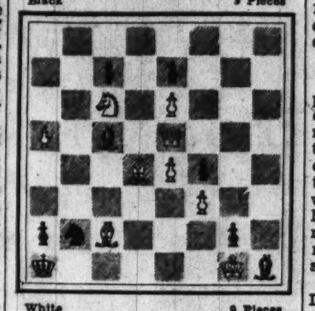
Black 10 Pieces



White 12 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

Problem No. 1508
By S. S. Kipping

Black 9 Pieces



White 9 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

These problems were awarded first prizes in the 1933 Western Morning News tourneys.

Solutions to Problems

No. 1505.	R-Q8ch!*	
No. 1506.	1. Q-Kt2	threat
	2. Q-Q2	
	1. ———	K-B5
	3. B-Q6ch	
	1. ———	KtxKt
	3. QxKtch	
	1. ———	Kt other
	2. Kt-Qch	
	1. ———	B-B5, P-K6 or Kt6
	2. B-B6ch	

*The reason for the prize is the six pins of the black queen. Perhaps the checking key is the exception that proves the rule!

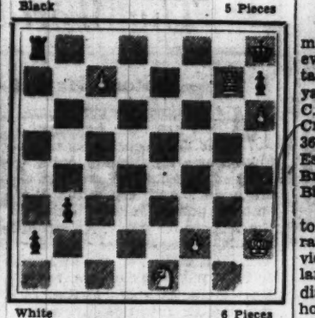
End-Game No. 189. White wins: 1 R-Kt7, Kt-K4; 2 BxB, Kt-Kt3; 3 K-Kt2, R-R2; 4 Q-Rch, Kt-R5ch; 5 QxKtch, QxQ; 6 B-B7 mate.

End-Games

This interesting ending is the work of Theodore C. Wenal of Irvington, N. J., who has recently tried his hand at composition. The solution will reveal an ingenious idea, not too apparent.

End-Game No. 190

Black 5 Pieces



White 6 Pieces
White to play and win

Here is a "tight" game between the veteran Tartakower and the young Indian, and British champion, Sultan Khan, whose natural aggressiveness is curbed and ill at ease in close positions. From the Folkestone team tournament.

Caro-Kann Defense

Tartakower White	Sultan Khan Black	Tartakower White	Sultan Khan Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3	26 R(K4)-K2	P-KB4
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	27 BxKt	KtxB
3 Kt-QB3	PxP	28 Kt-KB	R-QB2
4 KtxP	Kt-B3	29 P-KKt3	P-Kt5(a)
5 Kt-Kt3	P-KKt3	30 KtxP(b)	KtxKt
6 Kt-B3	B-Kt2	31 RPxKt	B-R3
7 B-QB4	Castles	32 R-K5	R-Kt2
8 P-KR3	P-QKt4	33 Kt-Q2	K-B2
9 B-Kt3	P-QR4	34 R-R5	B-Kt4
10 P-R3	P-R5	35 Kt-B3	K-B3
11 B-R2	QKt-Q2	36 Kt-K5	R-Q
12 B-K3	Q-B2	37 Q-K3	Q-Q4(c)
13 Castles	Kt-Kt3	38 P-B4	QxQP
14 Q-Q2	KKt-Q4	39 PxB	PxP
15 B-R6	R-Q	40 R-R6	QxQch
16 BxB	ExB	41 RxQ	R-Q8ch
17 KR-K	P-R3	42 K-B2	R-Q7ch
18 Kt-K5	P-R3	43 K-K2	R-Q8
19 Kt-Q3	R-R2	44 K-B3	RxKtP
20 R-Kt4	P-R4	45 R(K2)xPch	K-B2
21 QR-K	R-KR	46 Kt-K5ch	K-B
22 P-R4	Q-Q3	47 RxKtP	RxPch
23 P-KB4	P-K3	48 K-K3	R-K2
24 Q-KB2	R-K2	49 R-R8ch	R-K
25 P-B3	KR-K	50 R-B6ch	Resigns

(a) Black decides to give up a P to get rid of the Kt at Q6. If Black remains passive, White can bring one Kt to B5, and the other to Kt5, with decisive pressure on the KP. Black's mid-game troubles are all traceable to the ill-advised Q-side P advance.

(b) Rather better than 30 PxP, B-R3.

(c) White now threatens 38 P-B4 and in reply to QxKtP; 39 Q-QB3!

Donald H. Mugridge, former Massachusetts champion, and Martin C. Stark, former H-Y-P-D individual champion, are reported to be the winners of the first and second places in the championship tournament of the Capital City Chess Club, Washington, D. C.

From the current Massachusetts state championship, now being played Saturdays at the Boston City Club.

Alekhine's Defense

Shapiro White	Marchand Black	Shapiro White	Marchand Black
1 P-K4	Kt-KB3	11 P-QR3	K-R
2 P-K5	Kt-Q4	12 P-QKt3	B-B3
3 P-QB4	Kt-Kt3	13 P-KKt4	B-Kt3
4 P-Q4	P-Q3	14 P-KR4	Q-K
5 PxP	KPxP	15 P-Kt5	KtxQP?
6 B-Q3	Kt-B3	16 PxB	KtxKtch
7 B-K3	B-K3	17 QxKt	BxB
8 Kt-Q3	Castles	18 CastlesQR	B-Kt3
9 Kt-B3	B-Kt5	19 P-B5	Q-K4
10 P-KR3	B-R4	20 PxPch	Resigns

White has made 14 pawn moves!

On Feb. 7 Arthur Dake of New York and Portland, Ore., a member of the victorious Folkestone team, gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Omaha (Neb.) Y. M. C. A. Below is his only loss.

Dutch Defense

Dake White	Ludwig Black	Dake White	Ludwig Black
1 P-Q4	P-KB4	15 Q-R4(b)	Q-Q2
2 P-QB4	Kt-KB3	16 KR-K?	Q-R5!
3 Kt-QB3	P-K3	17 Kt-Kt	QxBP
4 B-Kt5	B-K2	18 Kt-Kt5	QR-K
5 Kt-KB3	Castles	19 R-K3(c)	P-KR3
6 P-K3	P-QKt3(a)	20 Kt-R3	Kt-Q4!
7 B-Q3	B-Kt2	21 R-KKt3	Kt-Kt5
8 Q-B2	P-Q3	22 R-Kt	QxRPch
9 CastlesQR	Q-Kt2	23 K-B	Q-R3ch
10 P-K4	PxP	24 K-Q2	QxKtPch
11 KtxP	KtxKt	25 K-Q	Q-B7ch
12 BxB	QxB	26 K-K	Kt-K6ch
13 BxKt	BxB	27 RxKt	QxR and wins
14 QxB	Kt-B3		

(a) An interesting move at this point would be 6 . . . Kt-K5.

(b) White would do better to play 15 Q-K2, aiming to bring pressure on the weak KP.

(c) 19 R-QB is better, though after Q-Q6ch; 20 K-R, Black could play R-K3 with interesting possibilities. Black's well-handled attack apparently takes White by surprise.

Runyan and Smith Move Closer Toward A Second Triumph

MAIMI, Fla., March 6 (AP)—Topping off the hottest blast of golf in the nine-year history of this colorful tournament, sensational Paul Runyan of White Plains, N. Y., and sharpshooting Horton Smith of Chicago moved closer toward a second successive triumph in the international four-ball championship yesterday by trouncing Al Watrous and Mortie Dutra, the Detroit pair, 6 and 5.

The youthful defending champions breezed home after blistering the Miami Country Club course with a morning round best ball of 62, 10 under par, which clipped two strokes from the former tournament record, Watrous and Dutra were nine under par themselves for the 31 holes the match lasted, but their best efforts paled by comparison with the pace of the "Firecracker Twins," who were 15 under par and 16 strokes under even 4s when they settled the match on the thirty-first green.

Runyan Has Card of 66

Runyan, the reigning sensation of professional golf, had an individual card of 66, six under par, in the morning, and was 3 under par in the afternoon as he enjoyed a field day on the greens. The most extraordinary feature of the match was that they halved the 450-yard No. 1 hole both morning and afternoon with eagle 3s, with Runyan matching Watrous and Dutra in succession with spectacular shots.

Scarcely less spectacular were Densmore Shute of Philadelphia, the holder of the British open championship, who combined with Al Espinosa of Akron, Ohio, to eliminate the "seeded" entry of Willie MacFarlane of Tuckahoe, N. Y., and Johnny Revolta of Milwaukee, 4 and 3, with an amazing finish.

Shute was in rare form around the greens as he and Espinosa posted a 66 for their morning best ball, gaining a one-hole lead, and then went wild in the afternoon. Ten consecutive 3's on the last 10 holes, including one eagle and five birdies, proved entirely too much for MacFarlane and Revolta. Shute and Espinosa finished 33 holes in 14 under par and, like Smith and Runyan, also were 16 strokes under even 4's.

MacFarlane and Revolta, 10 under par themselves for 33 holes, each came off the course very much in the same state of mind as the man who came off second best in a bout with a buzz-saw.

Favorites to Win Again

Favorites now to win the tournament again, something no team has ever done since the event was established in 1926, the Smith-Runyan combination will tackle Walter C. Hagen of Detroit and Tom Creavy of Albany N. Y., in today's 36-hole semifinal while the Shute-Espinosa team opposes the veteran Brooklyn pair, Wiffy Cox and Wild Bill Mehlhorn.

Hagen and Creavy were carried to the home hole during a sudden rain squall before they emerged the victors over Phil Perkins of Cleveland and Ralph Stonehouse of Indianapolis, 2 up, for the full 36 holes. They were never more than two holes apart throughout the day and only Hagen's mastery around the greens in the afternoon saved his side from elimination.

Tilden and Vines In a Clean Sweep

DETROIT, March 6 (AP)—The United States touring professional tennis team of William T. Tilden 2d and H. Ellsworth Vines Jr. ended its Detroit appearance last night with a clean sweep over the French rivals, Henri Cochet and Martin Plaa.

Last night's program, consisting of two singles matches, saw Vines defeating Plaa 6—4, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2, and Tilden beating Cochet, 6—3, 6—3, 9—11, 6—1.

Tilden was his old self last night as he unleashed a smashing service against Cochet.

Vines seemingly had little difficulty defeating Plaa in the opening match, although the Frenchman put on a burst of speed in the second set and displayed superior service. During the last two sets, however, Plaa was obviously tired and his young American rival took the match easily.

Paul Shield's Gull And Iselin's Ace in Race Off

NASSAU, Bahamas, March 6 (AP)—

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL Sterling Stockings, earn liberal profit on cost to you; successful representatives everywhere. Room 1831, 67 West 34th Street, New York City.

AGENCIES WANTED

MONTREAL, CANADA, sales organization is prepared to represent, sell (and distribute, if necessary) various lines of merchandise for any part or all of Canada. ANGLO-EUROPEAN AGENCIES CORP., 1410 Stanley Street, Montreal, Quebec.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olvonit frocks, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING CO., Dept. A-61, Watertown, New York.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMEN take orders children's, ladies' dresses, lingerie; experience unnecessary; start spare time; pleasant, dignified, profitable commission work; opportunity earn free dresses. JANALENE, INC., Dept. 311, Indianapolis, Ind.

WRITE for opportunity to demonstrate newest Snag-Proofed hosiery which doubles wear; bonus in hosiery; no money or experience needed; samples hosiery FREE; commission collected at sale. AMERICAN HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. S-13, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

LINGERIE, new spring styles, low prices; excellent commission, good profits for women; credit extended. MONBET, 55 W. 42nd St. N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Back Bay, overlooking Fenway—2 and 3-room suites; reasonable rent; Christian Scientists preferred. 304 Hemenway St.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Lady will share her apartment, reasonable, home atmosphere; convenient to subway, church. 183 Gelston Ave., Bay Ridge. M. S., Apartment 4B.

APARTMENTS — UNFURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, 39 WEST 96TH STREET 4 ROOMS

Across street from First Church; view of Central Park; unusually attractive layout; 2 bedrooms, dining alcove, extra lavatory; advantageous rental. Inquire premises or Wickersham 2-6200.

N. Y. C.—Cooperative, 5 sunny rooms, balcony on Hudson; reduced $110 month. E-43, Hudson View Gardens, W. 242nd and Pinehurst.

ATTORNEYS

H. EUGENE GARDNER, 702 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. (Kin. 0459), from 1 to 5 on Saturdays. Weekdays: Telephone Ogontz 4143, Evenings: Ogontz 2834.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.

IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City — Su. 7-7745

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING of every type, tailoring, remodeling, newest fashions. MORIN, 162 PARK LANE, 847 Lexington Ave., N. Y. C. Telephone Regent 4-2472.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office, sales or executive positions. LOUISE C. HANN, 280 Broadway N. Y. C. Worth. 2-2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Nurses, governesses, infants' nurses, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, University 4-5342, New York City.

FURRIERS

CANTOR BROS. — Fine Furs — Trimmings, collars, capes, muffs; reasonably priced. 165 Tremont St., Boston, 3rd floor. LIBerty 2724.

HOUSES AND FURNITURE

HOUSE for sale with furniture containing bookcases, china closets, clocks, lamps, all sorts of bric-a-brac. 15 Kenwood St., Brookline. Asp. 1344.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office 3 mornings, evenings. Room 1323, 250 West 57th St. (Fisk Building). Columbus 5-1550.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

OLD GOLD BOUGHT
WE BUY OLD GOLD, JEWELRY, etc.; bring in or mail. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Avenue, Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation.
Booklet — Phone Ronk 16

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED AND EXPERT PIANO TUNING. MARCEL RIOU, 2083 46th Street, Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 8-10171.

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate, Insurance
Appraisals, Property Management, Mortgages Serviced. Consult us on your realty problems. Personal service.
Ohnewald & Denlinger
1493 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937-8

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

COLLECT big commissions, bonuses selling from factory, hosiery, lingerie to friends, employees; wholesale prices; get Easter business now. WALDORF, 11 West 42nd, New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 307 W. 79th—Large room $10; medium $8; newly decorated, sunny apartment; river view, excellent location. ROUZEE, 10-A.

NEW YORK CITY, 104 East 31st (Apartment 4)—Attractive, sunny, outside, quiet single in refined home; inexpensive. Cal. 5-0986.

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway-70th (Apt. 4-G)—Lovely 2-room apartment, kitchen; other rooms, elevator; transients. Trafalgar 7-1927.

N. Y. C., 370 Riverside (7-B)—Outside room with, without private bath; 1, 2 ladies; unusual; private family. Ac. 2-5222.

SANATORIUMS

Tenacre, Inc.
Established 1922
Under BOARD OF MANAGERS
MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE, Supt.
Licensed by the State of New Jersey
Descriptive Booklet
Tel. 755 — PRINCETON, N. J.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
One, Norway St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-5600
CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. Randolph 7841
DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610
ST. LOUIS
1975 Railway Exch. Bldg. Tel. CHestnut 8173
KANSAS CITY
408 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702-3
SAN FRANCISCO
626 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 2004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3904
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Bldg. Tel. 3-2445
LONDON
1 and 2, Adelphi Ter. Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3, Avenue de l'Opéra Tel. Opéra 42-71
BERLIN
Unter den Linden 50A Tel. A2, Flora 0178
FLORENCE
Via Magenta 11 Tel. 23.406
GENEVA
16 rue du Mont Blanc Tel. 36.645

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

Local Classified

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, companion, reader; cheerful, dependable, experienced; best references; single; go anywhere. KEISER, 276 Linden Boulevard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

DICTAPHONE secretary, supervisor; conscientious; 10 years' diversified experience, excellent references. H. F. MANN, Room 2007, 10 East 40th St., New York City.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

In HAMILTON
IT'S
WILSON'S SHOE STORE
Established in '83 — 73 KING STREET, EAST

"Hill's Better Bread"
ROLLS AND CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone Regent 478—A driver will call

"The Loaf Supreme"
Made only by
JACKSON'S BREAD, Ltd.
46 LEEMING STREET
Phone Garfield 3633

IMPORTERS OF
British Woolens and Haberdashery
FASHION-CRAFT
CLOTHES SHOP
EDWIN E. BELL, Limited
51-53 KING STREET EAST

Ph. Garfield 8783-W — Main and Tuxedo Sts.
"SEALE'S SERVICE"
RED INDIAN GARAGE
RALPH SEALE, Prop.
Complete Lubrication — Washing
Battery and Tire Service — Storage
Red Indian Motor Oils—Road Service
Marathon Blue Gas

Shoes Rebuilt Like New
SUPER "SERVIS"
SHOE REBUILDERS
"The Utmost in Service"
Just Phone—We Do the Rest

LONDON

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
Plants at
LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, LUCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FOREST, CAYUGA, CARGILL

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
WESTERN ONTARIO'S
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Have you seen the new arrangement of our Gift Department? It is DELIGHTFULLY SPACIOUS AND AIRY, and no longer in its small "house," but in full view on the fourth floor.

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home-Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 — 87 Wellington St
Try our phone service

WILLIAM MARTIN FUEL COMPANY
It is not what you pay but what you get for what you pay.
ANTHRACITE — COKE
BITUMINOUS—FUEL OIL
Fuel perfection for your selection.
Phone Met One-One-One — 787 Richmond St

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
THE NEW V-EIGHT
Ford
112-inch Wheel Base
We have one of the largest and best repair plants in the world for all makes of cars
Noted for service.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. — Met 1846

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
Wet Wash, Thrifty and Rough Dry
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Reduced one cent per pound.
E. R. JARMAIN, Mgr.
13 KING STREET — Met 3881

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones. 6 Motor Deliveries

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Bread, Buns and Rolls
W. HEMPHILL, Manager
233 GRAND AVE. — PHONE { MET. 795-W / or MET. 2795-J

CUMMING
The Clothier
394 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
Also stores at Stratford and Galt
New Spring Suits and Topcoats now on display at old prices.

ONTARIO

LONDON
(Continued)

Cairncross
the Chemists
As close to you as your phone
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
**SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE*
*216 Dundas Street — *St. Joseph Hospital
*580 Hamilton Road — 616 Dundas Street
CAIRNCROSS OPTICAL CO.
BAROMETERS, FIELD GLASSES, GOGGLES and other Optical Merchandise.
Metcalf 33 — 436 CLARENCE STREET

"SUPERTEST"
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations Throughout Ontario and Quebec
Supertest Petroleum Corp.
LIMITED

WENDELL HOLMES
BOOKSHOPS
Good Books, Fine Stationery
School Supplies, Lending Library
FOUR STORES
190 Dundas St., 631 Dundas St.
Hamilton Rd., next Rex Thea., London
555 Talbot St., St. Thomas

ART WILKES
GOODYEAR
Tires and Tubes—Vulcanizing
Batteries—Anti-Freeze
Winter Oils
PROMPT SERVICE
PHONE MET 2334 — 384 WELLINGTON ST.

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES
Limited
Footwear needs for all the family
MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
and we fit sizes properly
236 Dundas Street — Met. 5238
55 Stores in Canada

Carling
Insurance Agency
We Solicit Your Continued Good Will and Patronage
We represent thirty of the largest companies for every form of insurance.
MARKET LANE, London — Met. 2322

J. A. BROWNLEE
Limited
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We specialize in Roofing
Built-up, Slate and all kinds of Roofing
Furnaces cleaned and repaired
385-7 TALBOT ST. — Phones { Met. 652
102 DUNDAS ST. — { Met. 2420

OTTAWA

Phone Q. 3600
B. G. Crabtree Ltd.
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign and Domestic Table Delicacies

There is only one way of removing all soot and dirt, that is by having your furnace cleaned with our Electric Vacuum Machine
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
QUEEN 6800 — 234 BANK STREET

INSURANCE
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
Since 1870 OTTAWA — Limited Q 500

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

DEVLINS
The Finest Fur and Specialty Store in Eastern Canada
MEN'S APPAREL — FURS — WOMEN'S IMPORTS

TORONTO

Phone KI 1375 — W J Gerring — Nights Mo 2921
CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR
333 HURON STREET
Alterations and General Repairs to home office or factory. Sunrooms built. Verandahs, Cupboards, Radiator Covers, Hardwood Floors, Storm Sash, Office Partitions, Garages, Bookcases, Panelling, Shingling, Fly Screens.
Successor to THOS. PAINTER & SON
Established Over 45 Years

It costs no more than just "Any Milk"
Caulfield's
Selected Grade Milk
is satisfying more than 30,000 Toronto users.
PHONE US TO CALL

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS — PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Elgin 5309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto
All kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
89 CHURCH STREET — Phone Elgin 7906

1911 Queen St. E. *(opp. Firehall)* — HO. 8488
GARAGE
PENN AUTO SERVICE
A Complete and Dependable Garage Service
ELECTRICAL EXPERTS
PENNOCK BROS.

W. M. MORROW
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS
MIMEOGRAPHING — MULTIGRAPHING
All kinds of typewriting and advertising mail work neatly and accurately taken care of at reasonable rates.
803 ROYAL BANK BLDG. — Elgin 9965

W H. SALT
Butcher and Grocer
872 KINGSTON ROAD
Phone HOWARD 2283

The Kitchen Cupboard
3 St. Clair Ave. E. — Phone HYland 7724
Home Made Cooking
ALL DAY DELIVERY
Branch 2126 Queen Street East
Milk and Butter

W. H. PARKER
JEWELER
Good Watch Repairing
4 BLOOR STREET W. — KINGSDALE 3082

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

EASTER
is but a few weeks away. Fair-weathers anticipates it with exclusive new fashions, and particularly the vogue for TWEEDS.

Tailleurs and Swagger Suits in British and French Tweeds for misses and women, 19.75 to 89.50.

Topcoats, Polo Coats, Town Toppers in superbly woven tweeds, 19.75 to 69.50

Hats, Gloves, Hosiery and Handbags to match the new suits and coats.

Fairweathers
86-90 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Shirts Finished
Particular men prefer the fine immaculate finish of shirts laundered here. Send a few shirts today and test this new and better service.
Toronto
LLOYD 2161
"A Complete Laundry and Drycleaning Service"

Coal Coke Fuel-Oil
MILNES FUELS
All Grades — *Lowest Prices*
88 KING ST. E., TORONTO

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Miss Puritan says:
I'm an experienced laundress and will gladly handle your laundry problems. Give me a trial. You will be more than pleased.
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
PURITAN LAUNDRESS SERVICE
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

ENJOY YOUR PERMANENT WAVE at the
Maxton
Hairdressing Salon
Prices from $5
A. J. STONE, Proprietor
HY. 0404
1465 YONGE ST. at St. Clair

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing
Shipping and Storage
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. — KINGSDALE 3003

Bridgman & Hartwell
JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE,
FINE STATIONERY
LEATHER GOODS and CHINA
Jewellery, Silver and Watch Repairs
14 ST. CLAIR AVE. W., TORONTO HY 9300

J. R. BICKERSTAFF
FLORIST
and Dealer and Breeder of
Gold and Toy Tropical Fish
HA. 0872 — 1246 Danforth Ave., Toronto

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

THE BRADFORD TAILORS
for Snappy Clothes

4650 Wellington St.
VERDUN
4355 St. Catherine St. E.
MONTREAL

From the Shetland Isles

Shetland Shawls
Handknitted 48" square. White, Pink, Blue.
Special Price $2.25
Hand Woven Tweeds
Shetland Knitting Wools
SHETLAND WOOLCRAFT REG'D.
1322 Sherbrooke W., Montreal
PL 5954 — (Opp. Chateau Apts.)

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited

Character Building Books and Toys That Teach
BOYS' and GIRLS' BOOK SHOP
Limited
1322 SHERBROOKE STREET, W.
LA 0515 — (Opp. Chateau Apts.)

Ladies' Tailors Furriers Dressmaker
H. LITWIN & Co.
1430 FAMILY ST., MONTREAL, QUE.
MARQUETTE 5435

JAY WOLFE, Inc.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
Fur Neckpieces and Jacquettes for Spring.
LA. 7029 — 1193 Phillips Square
Fur Storage and Insurance

FOSTER BROWN and SON
1230 St. Catherine St., W. Montreal
Will be glad to obtain for you any book that is advertised in The Christian Science Monitor as well as any book wherever published.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's
A Store where fashion is specialized . . . the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED

R. A. DUNCAN
INSURANCE
600 ALDRED BUILDING
TELEPHONE PLATEAU 2121

OIL PERMANENT WAVE, beautiful soft wave with ringlet ends, complete with shampoo and finger wave $3.00
SHAMPOO and FINGER WAVE $1.00
PL. 8776
THE WINDSOR HOTEL
BEAUTY SHOPPE

The Coffee House
1191 UNION AVENUE
(Between Cathcart and Dorchester Sts.)
Sandwich Lunches and Afternoon Teas
Open 9 until 6, except Sundays and Holidays

A telephone call to DE 1133 places our expert service at your disposal, wherever you live.
Meats — Fish — Vegetables — Fruit
WALLACE, LTD.
5041 SHERBROOKE STREET, WEST

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

CHANNEL ISLANDS, GUERNSEY, Sohier Villa, Grange, Vale; board residence in modern country house on bus route to golf links, tennis courts and sea bathing. MRS. ROSS.

LONDON, 1 Cromwell Crescent, S. W. 5—Assured comfort, good food; bed-sitting rooms or partial board; sunny house; close tube, buses.

CORSETIERES

MANCHESTER—Spencer individually designed corset. MISS M. HESKETH, Trained Corsetiere, 53 Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester 16. At home Monday 12-5 P. M. Booklet on request.

HOUSES TO LET

ENGLISH LAKES, near Windermere, Bowness and Kentmere Valley—Golf; furnished bungalow to let or paying guests; accommodate 4; bathroom, garage, plantation, stream. MISS WALKER, Gale Syke, Plantation Bridge, Staveley, Kendal.

WESTMORLAND—To let, studio bungalow with ¾ acre kitchen garden, greenhouse, poultry house; produce stall near and supply Hyning, poultry, vegetables, etc.; 1 large living room, 1 bedroom, 1 small, kitchenette, bathroom, indoor sanitation, garage; also wanted, chauffeur-maid and house parlourmaid. MRS. GANDY, Near Kendal.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

INVITATION—Many beautiful homes open to receive gentlefolk as paying guests. Apply to Imperial Services, 7 St. James St., London, S. W. 1.

PIANO TUNING

TUNING OF PIANOS by qualified tuner. Apply RICHARD STEPHENSON, 295 Eaton Road, West Derby, Liverpool. Tel. Old Swan 1047.

POST VACANT

LAKE DISTRICT—Lady help or capable general required for couple with young child; country. Box M-2588, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

ADVERTISER, long experience at home and in the British Navy in electrical and mechanical engineering, offers services anywhere; diligent, persistent, inventive, excellent references. Box M-582, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ADVERTISER desires secretaryship or general service with practitioner or otherwise; disengaged. Please write T. L. F., 15 Spencer Road, Belper, Derbyshire.

COMPANION-HELP, experienced, highly domesticated; willing to travel any part. MABEL HOYLE, 101, Windsor Road, Oldham.

MATRON (school) desires re-engagement; 5½ years' references; or post as housekeeper; with Christian Scientists preferred; personal interview. Box K-1866, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SALESMEN WANTED

SOME have genius for selling—will they write BARLOW, 139 Vauxhall Rd., Liverpool 9? Dairy and farm equipment, easily sold goods; commission, or salary and smaller commission; send testimonials; districts already covered, Cheshire, Liverpool and South Lancashire, North Wales, Shropshire.

TEACHERS

PRIVATE and group tuition for matriculation, school certificate, professional preliminaries, and degree examinations; tutors include M.Sc., M.Litt., D.Th.P., T.S.A. (Hons.); principal H. P. Dresner, B.Sc., B.Com., M.R.S.T., 17 Moorfield, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Ave., Gosforth. Tel. Gosforth 81920.

MARJORIE FFRANCON-DAVIES is available for lessons in singing and elocution at Manchester and Huddersfield; all enquiries to Mellor Hall, Mellor, Derbyshire.

RICHARD STEPHENSON, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.O., visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 295, Eaton Road, West Derby, Liverpool. Tel. Old Swan 1047.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

CHANNEL ISLANDS

JERSEY—St. Brelade's Bay Hotel for winter residence or summer holiday; ideal position facing sea and south; central heating electric light; moderate terms.

JERSEY, C. I., Pension Beaulieu, Parade Rd., St. Heller—Near sea and town; comfortable, quiet; separate tables; 2½ to 3 guineas. MRS. C. NUGENT.

ENGLAND

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL
UPPER MONTAGUE STREET
RUSSELL SQ., LONDON, W. C. 1, ENG.
Adjoining British Museum, few minutes Tubes, Buses, Railway Stations; constant hot and cold water, central heating; terms from 8/6; room, full breakfast, bath, light, attendance; night porter.
Telegrams: "Abbotell—Westcent, London"

Alton Court — 24 CRAVEN HILL GARDENS, LANCASTER GATE, LONDON, W. 2.
Comfortable House, south aspect; good cooking, running hot and cold water; 1st-class staff; fr. 2 gns.; partial, Padd. 1706.

AN INVITATION
LONDON—A few minutes Hyde Park. Luxuriously furnished suites and bed sitting rooms, beautifully equipped, private bathrooms, electric lift, telephones, "Slumberland" divans, lounge and dining-room with large terrace overlooking Stanhope Gardens; first-class service and catering; 3 minutes Tube, Metro, Albert Hall, Victoria and Albert Museums and Christian Science church. 50 Cromwell Road. (Flaxman 4501).

BEAULIEU PRIVATE HOTEL
South Norwood Hill, London, S. E. 25
Phone Livingstone 2262
Beautifully situated, 400 feet above sea level; 14½ acres of grounds; sports and flower gardens, billiards; easy access to City and West End. Central heating, gas fires in all bedrooms.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, BOLEBROKE PRIVATE HOTEL, Cantelupe Road — Moderate terms; near shops, golf station; 2 minutes sea; opposite Christian Science church.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA — Sandringham Private Hotel, facing sea; good bathing; excellent cuisine; moderate terms; near golf, shops, amusements, yet quiet.

BOURNEMOUTH, THE SUNCLIFF PRIVATE HOTEL
East Cliff, uninterrupted sea views whole bay; near church, Cliff lift, pier, amusements; recently refurnished and decorated; lift all floors; sunshine day and night in sun lounge free, hot sea water baths, hot and cold water and gas fires in bedrooms, look-up and open garage in grounds, private, self-contained suites, or board residence; separate tables, excellent cooking and food; terms moderate; suites by arrangement. Tel. 930. Grams: Sunclift Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH — Derby Rd. — WIMBLEDON HALL
4 mins.; Christian Science church; ideal situation. Nr. East Cliff; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; fine range public rooms; well recommended; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns. S. M. HORSPOOL.

BOURNEMOUTH — PHONE 6238
BRUNDON, SURREY ROAD.
Charming House, completely modernized hot and cold water, gas fires in all bedrooms; peacefully situated on own ground, including hard court, croquet, putting green; very easy access sea, golf, amusements, shops; excellent cuisine. Personal supervision Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Blamey

BOURNEMOUTH, Sandyfield Hall, Manor Road—Pleasantly situated in own grounds near sea, only 2 minutes from new church; hot and cold running water and gas fires in all rooms; garage; central heating; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns.; tariff.

BOURNEMOUTH — Manor Road — GLENCAIRN MANOR
The ideal residence; 1 minute sea and Christian Science church; own grounds; hot and cold, gas fires all rooms; fr.: 2½ gns.

BOURNEMOUTH, STAFFIELD HOUSE, Westcliff Rd., near sea—South aspect, bedroom gas fires, Proprietors, MR. and MRS. TURVER.

NR. BOURNEMOUTH, BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE—Combined attractions of country and sea; near buses and golf course; special terms for winter guests. MR. AND MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 34 Oriental Pl., 2 doors sea—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot and cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel. 364611.

BRIDPORT, DORSET. "BATTLECOMBE"—Guests received; charming house, extensive grounds, beautiful scenery, near sea, golf; own poultry and produce; close Christian Science church; from 3 gns.

DEVONSHIRE, PAIGNTON (Near Torquay)—Board residence; 1 minute sea; good cuisine; terms moderate. MISSES ANDREWS, Homecroft, Colin Road. Tel. 82101.

EASTBOURNE
For Winter Residence
THE BELGRAVE
MOST POPULAR RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
Attractive Lounges, Blazing Fires, Warm, Cosy Bedrooms; Central Heating; Faultless Service. The whole set in an atmosphere of friendliness and sociability that creates contentment and happiness for guests whose individual requirements are the especial care of the Resident Directors.
Renowned for Exquisite Cuisine
Eastbourne is one of England's most favoured resorts and holds a
SUNSHINE RECORD
The Hotel is Central for everywhere. Sea, Shops, Theatres, etc.
Inclusive terms and NO EXTRAS whatsoever From 3 GNS. per week. Week-ends from 30/- Reduce Winter Residence terms.

FALCHEHAM HOUSE, Felpham, Sussex—Guest house, luncheons, teas, home-made cakes, sweets, etc.; Ashdowne. Tel. Bognor Regis 321

FOLKESTONE, Glendower Hotel—Ideal position on cliff, sea view every window; excellent cooking; from 3 gns. inclusive winter.

HANTS, KNELLWOOD HOUSE, FARNBOROUGH—First-class private hotel in beautiful grounds; near Aldershot. Apply MISS ST. JOHN or Manageress.

LONDON
Cumberland House Hotel
5 and 53 Earls Court Square, London, S. W. 5
Pleasantly situated, comfortable, convenient; good food, hot and cold water; bed and breakfast 6/6; per day 10/6; residents from 2½ gns.; magnificent public rooms, billiards; readers of this paper welcome. Phone Flaxman 0830. Write for tariff.

LONDON—KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
"Proprietress MRS DAWSON"
4 and 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5
Near Earls Court Station
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2564
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563
Terms from 2 gns. partial board

LONDON
BIG COAL FIRES
Large Arm Chairs. Central Heating. Good Food. Gas fires and hot and cold water in bedrooms, all at SIMLA COURT HOTEL, 14 Dawson Place, W. 2. From 2½ gns. a week. Bayswater 2782.

LONDON, WINDSOR HOUSE, 16 Princes Sq., W. 2—Excellent food, every comfort; bed, breakfast, bath from 30/-; partial from 40/-; full 45/- to 3 gns. single; 4 to 5 gns. double; running water in all rooms.

LONDON, LURGAN HOTEL, 118 CROMWELL RD., KENSINGTON—Central all parts, lift to all floors, every bedroom hot and cold water, phones; central heating, gas fires. From 3 gns.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/-. Resident proprietors

MAIDENHEAD-ON-THAMES, Hotel St. Ives—Historical mansion high and dry on gravel soil; 5 minutes railway station and river; billiards, hard tennis court; ideal home for families and business men; garages; terms from 2½ gns. or 10/6 day. Tel.: 188.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE — Regent Private Hotel; superior board residence, electric light, central heating, garden, garage; £5 $7.50 Osborne Road. Telephone 906 Jesmond

OXFORD — BRIDGE HOUSE HOTEL
Quiet and refined comfort, good cooking, Riverside Garden, moderate terms. Telephone 3475.

PAIGNTON (1 mile inland)—Bungalow residence; board or apartments; bus service; lovely surroundings; terms moderate. THE MISSES SKINNER, Shaugh Lodge, Kings Ash Hill, Paignton.

SEACROFT PRIVATE HOTEL
Hunstanton, Norfolk, Cliff Parade, overlooking sea; west aspect; newly furnished and decorated throughout; board residence; terms moderate; good cuisine.

SEVENOAKS—Comfortable house; 4 minutes station; separate tables; excellent cuisine; central heating; running water; inclusive terms 3½ guineas. MRS. ADAMS. Heathfield Private Hotel. Phone 984

SOUTHPORT, CLIFTON HOTEL, Promenade—Fully equipped; centrally heated; electric lift; orchestra; garage; good golf center. Phone 4141. Grams, Marine.

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea, sunny, balcony, good catering; lift; night porter. Phone Portsmouth 3863

SOUTHPORT, Dunvowan Private Hotel, 47, Promenade—Central; electric fires, hot and cold water; winter terms. Tel. 2737. PROUDFOOT.

SOUTHPORT, Talbot Private Hotel—Central heating, gas fires, hot and cold water in bedrooms; very central and close to Christian Science church; terms from 9/- per day; garage near. Phone 300011.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA — Portland House Hotel; comfortable quiet residence; good fires kept public rooms; gas fires bedrooms; good catering; good central position. Phone 987.

SWANAGE, DORSET
Highly recommended private hotel, overlooking sea, bowling green and tennis courts; hot and cold running water, garage, etc., etc. Phone 45. MR. AND MRS. KENT. "Westbury," 10 Rempstone Road.

THE PUNCHBOWL, HINDHEAD—Delightful old-fashioned Inn (Temperance); good catering; good scenery and air; suitable quiet study.

TORQUAY, CROFTON HOUSE PRIVATE HOTEL—Quiet position near sea; hot and cold water; terms from 4 gns. weekly; brochure or application. E. E. & S. A. WHITE.

TORQUAY
HOWDEN COURT PRIVATE HOTEL (A. A.)
Croft Road. Extensive sea views, garden, sunlounge, running water in bedrooms. C. M. KAY.

TORQUAY—ROBIN HILL HOTEL
Sunny aspect, overlooking Torwood Gardens; central heating throughout, running water in all bedrooms; from 2½ gns., no extras. Proprietors: MRS. PRETTEJOHN AND MRS. HALE.

TORQUAY, VERNON COURT HOTEL—Sunny aspect, directly overlooking sea and sands; hot and cold water in bedrooms; central heating; lift; garage; from 3 gns. Phone 2676.

TORQUAY, Sunleigh, Livermead—Own grounds, sea 3 minutes; garage; tennis and golf near; 3 and 3½ gns. inclusive.

Three London Hotels
Near a Christian Science church
HOTEL SOMERSET
ORCHARD STREET — LONDON, W. 1
(200 rooms)
HOTEL QFEBEC
OLD QUEBEC ST., MARBLE ARCH, W.
(100 rooms)
THE SEYMOUR
15 SEYMOUR STREET, W. 1.
(150 rooms)
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast
9/- per day per person
Inclusive 15/- per day per person or from £4.4 weekly

TORQUAY, YARDLEY MANOR PRIVATE HOTEL—Faultless cuisine and service; quiet position near sea and shops, hot and cold running water in bedrooms; Personal supervision MR. AND MRS. R. T. BENTLEY.

WORTHING, Clear View Private Hotel, facing sea—Passenger lift, hot and cold water and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent food; guests' requirements studied; 1 minute's walk to sea for church; terms 3 to 5 gns. Phone 388.

Local Classified Advertising
Other Than United States and Canada
Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

ENGLAND
(Continued)

BOURNEMOUTH, THE SUNCLIFF PRIVATE HOTEL
East Cliff, uninterrupted sea views whole bay; near church, Cliff lift, pier, amusements; recently refurnished and decorated; lift all floors; sunshine day and night in sun lounge free, hot sea water baths, hot and cold water and gas fires in bedrooms, look-up and open garage in grounds, private, self-contained suites, or board residence; separate tables, excellent cooking and food; terms moderate; suites by arrangement. Tel. 930. Grams: Sunclift Bournemouth

BOURNEMOUTH — Derby Rd. — WIMBLEDON HALL
4 mins.; Christian Science church; ideal situation. Nr. East Cliff; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; fine range public rooms; well recommended; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns. S. M. HORSPOOL.

BOURNEMOUTH — PHONE 6238
BRUNDON, SURREY ROAD.
Charming House, completely modernized hot and cold water, gas fires in all bedrooms; peacefully situated on own ground, including hard court, croquet, putting green; very easy access sea, golf, amusements, shops; excellent cuisine. Personal supervision Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Blamey

BOURNEMOUTH, Sandyfield Hall, Manor Road—Pleasantly situated in own grounds near sea, only 2 minutes from new church; hot and cold running water and gas fires in all rooms; garage; central heating; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns.; tariff.

BOURNEMOUTH — Manor Road — GLENCAIRN MANOR
The ideal residence; 1 minute sea and Christian Science church; own grounds; hot and cold, gas fires all roo

LANCASHIRE

BURY

PHONE 1447 **ERIC SUDDELL** OPTICIAN FROM HOME
MARKET PLACE BURY

LIVERPOOL

GEORGE HENRY LEE AND COMPANY LIMITED
Quality for Quality
Liverpool's Lowest Prices

RUSHWORTH'S
FOR
PIANOS
GREATER VALUE THAN EVER
15/- MONTHLY
RUSHWORTH & DREAPER
PIANO, RADIO AND GRAMOPHONE SHOWROOMS
11-17 ISLINGTON - LIVERPOOL

T. & S. **BACON** LTD
ESTABLISHED 1825
Only Exclusive Wearing Apparel for Ladies and Gentlemen
BOLD ST., LIVERPOOL

Mr. Charles Says
If you have time on your hands, have the correct time by purchasing your
WATCH
from
CHARLES & Co
THE RING SPECIALISTS
14 RANELAGH ST.
Reliable watches at reasonable prices. Old gold, jewellery exchanged or bought.

OWEN OWEN
First for Fashions, Fabrics, Furniture and Furnishings
OWEN OWEN Ltd.
CLAYTON SQUARE, LIVERPOOL

COOPERS
for
Flowers
Members of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

ED. HALL & SON
Specialists in
CARPETS, CURTAINS
LOOSE COVERS
42 CHURCH STREET ROYAL 3549

J. Collinson & Co.
Established 1831
34-36 BOLD STREET Royal 2618
EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agent for Cantilever Shoes

Clay & Abraham Ltd.
87 Bold Street 18 Lord Street
23 Tithebarn Street
★ PERFUMERY
TOILET SPECIALITIES ★
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Dorothy Sheppard
GOWN SPECIALIST
Rigby's Bldgs. (1st Floor)
21 DALE STREET BANK 911

HENSHAW BROS.
58 Russell St. Tele. Royal 2290
PLUMBERS
DECORATORS
All the Latest Books of the Season.
Children's Books, Toys and Games
PLAYS A SPECIALITY
Philip Son & Nephew Ltd.
50 CHURCH STREET

MILLINERY
GOWNS
EDITH HIBBARD
25 BASNETT STREET Royal 2134
Liverpool HOSIERY KNITWEAR

HAIRDRESSING
BEVERIDGE & HOLT
(Late Hughes, Basnett St.)
LLOYD'S BANK PREMISES
19 Church Street. Roy: 3050
MACDONALD PERMANENT WAVE
Modern Equipment

W. ALEX. KERR
Prof. first prize medallist. B. H. A.
COIFFEUR
Permanent Waving by Latest Methods
62a BOLD STREET Tel. Royal 4986

DECORATOR—ELECTRICIAN
PLUMBER—JOINER
JOHNSON
4 Church Road, Waterloo
Tel. Waterloo 667 Est. 1870

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

Leather Goods Fancy Goods
Stationery
Necklets, Beads etc
Gifts suitable for all occasions
ADAM HUNTER
61, THE SQUARE, and
17, GARDEN STREET
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA

LANCASHIRE

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES
(Continued)

Imperial
Dry Cleaning Works
and Steam Laundry
PHONE 128
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA
Proprietress Janet Cobaldeston
Finest Dry Cleaners in England. Goods returned same week, return postage paid. Madam's Five Motor Vans collect and deliver daily.
AMERICAN VISITORS PLEASE NOTE

MANCHESTER

EVERSOFT
UPHOLSTERY
Pure materials Made entirely by us in our new workshs
HONEST UNDER THE COVER
Double Spring All Hair Stuffing Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
SETTEES from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery from £10 to £137.10.0
Two Acres of Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
also at Compton Furnishing Co., Ltd. Bassnett Street, Liverpool.

ÆTERNA
FOOTWEAR
Ask for a Fitting Demonstration of This New Shoe
Finley & Baber
15-17 ST. ANN STREET
Our ordinary Shoes from 29/6

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

CANTILEVER SHOES
for
FASHION-FOLLOWING COMFORT LOVERS
H. E. RANDALL LTD.
82 Deansgate, Manchester

Motor Cars and Accessories

Every make of car supplied. Repairs a speciality.
FRANK LEWIS
MARKET STREET GARAGE, STRETFORD
Phone Longford 2090

SPONGES
New Consignment Just Arrived
Fine Quality Goods
Value in every piece.
Prices from 6d.
REDFERNS, 75 Market St.
Manchester

Tel. Central 2027
A. E. WILKINSON, F.S.O.A.
OPTICIAN
100 OLDHAM ROAD

"K" Shoe Specialist
CHARLES CORDEY
21 OLD MILLGATE, MANCHESTER
Telephone Blackfriars 0837
ASK FOR PRICE LIST

Herbert Harrison Ltd
(Incorporating Raeper & Plowman)
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Correctly cut clothes combined with superior workmanship
78 MOSLEY STREET, MANCHESTER

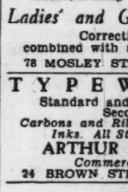
TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable New and Second-Hand
Carbons and Ribbons. Duplicators and Inks. All Stationery Supplies.
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
Commercial Stationers
24 BROWN STREET MANCHESTER

OLDHAM

Leeco *Specialities*
LEE, WHITEHEAD, Ltd.
Printers, Stationers and Bookbinders
KING STREET, OLDHAM

ROCHDALE

E. HINDE
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
108 YORKSHIRE ST. Tel. 3307
POTTER & MOORE'S & COTY
PERFUMES


G. L. ADAMSON
Limited
116 YORKSHIRE ST.
Phone 3553
Everything Electrical
Murphy Radio

Haworth's
Pesco
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING
SOUTH PARADE TEL. 4061

For Your Next BURBERRY or AQUATITE
TRY THE
ROCHDALE RUBBER CO.
Largest Selection in Town
Makers of Leather Coats of Distinction.
17 DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE Tel. 3765

Tar Paving Contractor
FRED H. INGLE
TEL. 3610 177 ROYDS STREET
Drives, Footpaths, Playgrounds and Tennis Courts a Speciality.
Distance no object. Estimates given.

LANCASHIRE

ROCHDALE
(Continued)

McCARTNEY BRO.
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS and HATTERS
THE WALK, ROCHDALE

H. WARD
Phone 5098 Castleton
MEAT PURVEYOR
385 Manchester Rd., Sudden, Rochdale
Orders promptly attended to.

Footwear Repair Specialist
S. SCHOFIELD
102 DURHAM STREET
We call for and deliver orders.

J. CLAPHAM
Florist and Fruiterer
92 DRAKE STREET TEL. 3860
Fresh Flowers Daily

The Wool Shop
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, ETC.
M. TURNER
2 MARKET PLACE, HEYWOOD

THE
SAVOY CAFE
C. Butterworth
25 DRAKE STREET TEL. 2317
The Leading Cafe for
Luncheons, Teas, Suppers, etc.

Furnish Out of Income
at
Gwesons
46 DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE Phone 2292

SOUTHPORT

"PESCO"
SPORTSWEAR and UNDERWEAR at
BROADBENTS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING
OSWALD SHERWOOD
106 LORD ST.

J. H. BULL
Established 1858
MEAT PURVEYOR
3, BOLD STREET
TELEPHONE 3265

Florists and Fruiterers
ALLENSCOT Ltd.
517 Lord Street
and 47 Chapel Street

FOUNDED 1832 TELEPHONE 4318
PARKHOUSE
TAILORING, HOSIERY & HATS
22 LONDON STREET
SOUTHPORT

ELECTRICIAN PLUMBER
SANITARY ENGINEER
RALPH CRANSHAW
M. I. P.
69a TALBOT STREET Tel. 4224

BRIGGS AND GRIMSHAW Ltd
6 and 8 Wright Street
SOUTHPORT
Telephone 2690
Printers and Stationers

WOODHEAD'S CAFES
LORD ST. AND CHAPEL ST.
LIGHT LUNCHEONS
HIGH TEAS—SUPPERS
Orchestral music daily

Ben Purser & Sons Ltd
Carpets and Linoleums Specialists

137-149 LORD STREET

THE LATEST FASHIONS
In Spring Coats
are at
BOOTHROYDS

GRAHAM
High Class Confectionery
All Kinds of Cakes and Pastries
Pies a Speciality
Vans deliver daily to all districts.
44 Liverpool Road, Birkdale Tel. 66424

Tel. 4308 Established 1823
121-123 LORD STREET
CARNELL BROS.
Family Grocers
Bread Bakers
Provision Merchants
We stock Lushus Table Jellies

The PREMIER
Dry Cleaning Works
Goods returned in 3 days
79a LINAKER ST. PHONE 3509

C. K. BROADHURST & Co.
5 MARKET ST., SOUTHPORT Tel. 2064
The Bookshop of Quality and Note
Orders receive prompt attention

MABEL M. GROOME
Hat and Frock Specialist
Good Selection of Out-Size Dresses
2 SOMERSET BUILDINGS, HILL ST.

RENDERS (Coal) LTD.
SELECTED HOUSE COALS
Specialists in Central Heating Fuels
Deliveries Daily All Districts
11 TULKETH ST. TEL. 5440

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT
(Continued)

CHOCOLATERIE
MATTI & TISSOT
Noted for
Home-Made Chocolates and Sweets
165 LORD STREET

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

BAINBRIDGE & CO. Ltd.
Market St., Grainger St., Bigg Market
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitters
FABRICS and GENERAL DRAPERY
BOOTS and SHOES LEATHER GOODS
SADDLERY
FURNITURE and FURNISHINGS
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
GLASS and CHINA
GROCERY and PROVISIONS
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING
A high class service at moderate prices. Cafe, Restaurants and Tea Rooms
Telegrams "Bainbridge" Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 25,000 Tel. Night Calls 25002

Sections English Honey
Heather 2/3 lb. Flower 1/3 lb.
BELL & REAY Ltd.
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
Provision Merchants; Vegetarian Specialists
26 Cloth Market. 4 Nelson St. Tel. 26475
372 Chillingham Road } Heaton. Tel. 58013
126 Stephenson Road }
97 St. Georges Terrace, Jes. Tel. Jes 454

GEO. CARR & SONS
Painters and Decorators
Established 1871
17. RIDLEY PLACE
(Of Northumberland Street) Tel. 25886
Tel. 26743 Newcastle Estimates given

J. W. & C. CARR
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, SANITARY ENGINEERS
General Repairs to Property
36 St. Mary's Pl. *(off Northumberland St.)*

ARTHUR JUKES
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
Moderate Prices Combined With
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP
11. WARTON TERRACE. HEATON

W. L. ARGE & SONS, LTD
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
PAPER MERCHANTS, PAPER BAG MAKERS
52, SHIELDS ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
PHONE 55520

WHITLEY BAY

PHONES 118 Whitley Bay, 626 Monkseaton *Established 1898*
T. DUNN & SONS
FISH, GAME, POULTRY AND EGG SALESMAN
307 and 309 Park View, WHITLEY BAY
13 Front Street, MONKSEATON
All Orders Promptly Attended To

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
GLENEAGLES, MARINE GARDENS
Whitley Bay Phone 553

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

MANSFIELD

ROWELL BROS.
FAMILY DRAPERS
1 CHURCH STREET TEL. 474
DEPTS.: DRESS MATERIALS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY.
Ladies' and children's complete outfitting.
Public institutions catered for.
Branches: Bainbridge Ltd., Newark. Tel. 19
Rowell Bros, Shirebrook. Tel. 38

KEELEYS
Prop. L. J. Elwood
13 Handley Arcade
Millinery Specialists
Value Unequalled
Millinery Trimmings
Flowers
Mounts
Ornaments
Tel.: 932
Renovations Receive Our Careful Attention

Spring Cleaning Requisites
BRUSHES, POLISHES, CARPET SWEEPERS, DOOR MATS, etc.
C. H. HARE
ALBERT STREET

NOTTINGHAM

WILL HILL
Nottingham's Busiest Tailor
Shirt Maker and Hosier
Forman Street and Trinity Square

Agent for:—
BURBERRY
LINCOLN BENNETT
AQUASCUTUM
JAEGER
Telephone No.: 45293

Kilpin & Rowe
can "Meat" your need
Finest Quality English Meat Only

Call 191 Mansfield Road, or phone 43968

WICKS of NOTTINGHAM
for Tributes, Bouquets, and all Floral Work.
Telephone Numbers:
3014, 42644, 8365.

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

Tel. 26743 Newcastle Estimates given

J. W. & C. CARR
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, SANITARY ENGINEERS
General Repairs to Property
36 St. Mary's Pl. *(off Northumberland St.)*

ARTHUR JUKES
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
Moderate Prices Combined With
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP
11. WARTON TERRACE. HEATON

W. L. ARGE & SONS, LTD
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
PAPER MERCHANTS, PAPER BAG MAKERS
52, SHIELDS ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
PHONE 55520

WHITLEY BAY

PHONES 118 Whitley Bay, 626 Monkseaton *Established 1898*
T. DUNN & SONS
FISH, GAME, POULTRY AND EGG SALESMAN
307 and 309 Park View, WHITLEY BAY
13 Front Street, MONKSEATON
All Orders Promptly Attended To

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
GLENEAGLES, MARINE GARDENS
Whitley Bay Phone 553

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

MANSFIELD

ROWELL BROS.
FAMILY DRAPERS
1 CHURCH STREET TEL. 474
DEPTS.: DRESS MATERIALS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY.
Ladies' and children's complete outfitting.
Public institutions catered for.
Branches: Bainbridge Ltd., Newark. Tel. 19
Rowell Bros, Shirebrook. Tel. 38

KEELEYS
Prop. L. J. Elwood
13 Handley Arcade
Millinery Specialists
Value Unequalled
Millinery Trimmings
Flowers
Mounts
Ornaments
Tel.: 932
Renovations Receive Our Careful Attention

Spring Cleaning Requisites
BRUSHES, POLISHES, CARPET SWEEPERS, DOOR MATS, etc.
C. H. HARE
ALBERT STREET

NOTTINGHAM

WILL HILL
Nottingham's Busiest Tailor
Shirt Maker and Hosier
Forman Street and Trinity Square

Agent for:—
BURBERRY
LINCOLN BENNETT
AQUASCUTUM
JAEGER
Telephone No.: 45293

Kilpin & Rowe
can "Meat" your need
Finest Quality English Meat Only

Call 191 Mansfield Road, or phone 43968

WICKS of NOTTINGHAM
for Tributes, Bouquets, and all Floral Work.
Telephone Numbers:
3014, 42644, 8365.

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD
(Continued)

SKELTON'S

A Name Distinguished in MEN'S WEAR of QUALITY
Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Shirts, Pyjamas, etc., etc.
64 MARKET STREET
(Opposite TOWN HALL Phone 7239)
QUALITY—FRESHNESS—PURITY

Purchase your
Groceries and Provisions
from
ARTHUR RHODES Ltd.
14 RAWSON PLACE
Telephone 8750-1
Also at ILKLEY AND MORECAMBE
Deliveries throughout the West Riding

Bradford's Leading Drapers
SPRING
We are showing in our dress department all the latest novelties in fancy crêpes for dresses, also tweeds and suitings for coats and costumes.
Call and Ask for Patterns
ILLINGWORTH, NEWBOULT & CO., Ltd.

The *"Quality"* Store for 30 miles around
Tel. 2890 (8 lines)
BROWN, MUFFS'
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women and Children.
Drapers : Furriers : Furnishers

SYDNEY PEARSON
COSTUMIER and FURRIER
MILLINERY
and HOSIERY SPECIALISTS
28-32 DARLEY ST. 'Phone 4515

FOR FASHION-FOLLOWING COMFORT LOVERS
CANTILEVER SHOE STORE
21, NORTH PARADE, BRADFORD.

BOOT REPAIRS
A Speciality
JESSE CRAVEN
Agent for:
Portland and Grenson Footwear
6 The Colonnade
WESTGATE, 'Phone 4365

ARTHUR FISHER & SON
Registered Plumbers
Sanitary and Heating Engineers
116 CARLISLE ROAD PHONE 2919

R. WALKER & CO.
Window Glass Merchants and Leaded Light Makers
Mirrors Re-Silvered, Wind Screens.
Orders promptly attended to.
31 HAMMERTON ST. PHONE 7350

PAULINE
BEAUTY SPECIALIST AND LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Expert Assistants. Macdonald Permanent Hair Waving a speciality.
28 MANNINGHAM LANE 'Phone 7508
and 177 TOLLER LANE 'Phone 7990

H. ILLINGWORTH
Painter and Decorator
Artistic Decorations a Speciality
13 ROSSEFIELD ROAD, HEATON
Telephone 5791

LAWN MOWERS and REPAIRS
You'll find everything for the Garden most inexpensively priced in our Bond Street Showrooms. MOWERS, ALL MAKES and Sizes, from 17/6d. *Re-grinds a Speciality.*
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD
BOND STR. and ALDERMANBURY
(Open every Saturday until 1 P. M.)

Ethel G. Terry
MILLINERY
71 Manningham Lane
(Hallfield Chambers, First Floor)

W. Hall & Co.
for
Curtains
Loose Covers
Pelmets, etc.
8 Manningham Lane
'Phone 8650

WRISTLET WATCHES
ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RINGS
C. DAWSON
35 Ivegate
Finest Cut Crystal

HALIFAX

H. COCKROFT
VICTORIA HALL, HALIFAX
Spring Show from February 1st
Millinery
Wool Suits and Dresses
Gowns for All Occasions

HILLMAN MINX
BEST IN ITS CLASS
Family Saloon £159
County Garage
HOPE ST.
Tel.: 2586, HALIFAX

R. SPEAK & CO.
CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS
We have specialised in working men's clothes since 1888
Men's Overalls, Jackets, Shirts, Khaki Coats, Butcher's and Painter's Jackets and Aprons.
All sizes cloth trousers in stock. Suits made to measure.
21 WOOLSHOPS, HX.
Trade Mark: "Can't-Bust-Em"

WALTER SWINDELL
SCULPTOR
MONUMENTAL AND MARBLE MASON
Lettering in Granite, Marble and Stone.
Ornamental Vases and Sundials
WORKS: FELLON and ARKOYDEN
RESIDENCE: Highgate, Mt. Pellon.
Tel. 61423

For
Sports and Pastimes
Equipment
E. R. BEECROFT, Ltd.
UNION ST., HALIFAX PHONE 4039

YORKSHIRE

HALIFAX
(Continued)

A FASHION SHOP YOU MUST VISIT

You will be interested in Modelle Fashions, because they are chic and distinctive. Our Spring collection gives an authentic indication of the fashion trend. Here you will find an extensive variety of smartly styled modes direct from the best West End designers . . . Coats, Costumes, Swagger Suits, Gowns. Readers of the Monitor are invited to call and inspect.
MODELLE
Woolshops - Halifax

CRABTREE & HODGSON
Limited
ARE SHOWING
Latest Creations in COATS, SUITS, GOWNS and EXCLUSIVE FUR WEAR
Satisfaction Guaranteed in Every Purchase, at
37 COMMERCIAL ST., HX. Phone 2681

After visiting the principal cities in the West Riding of Yorkshire and some Lancashire cities, we are convinced that Drapery
at KENSINGTON HOUSE
HALIFAX
Compared most favourably with drapery in the same class.
LINGERIE, LINENS, VELVETS, SILKS, LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BLOUSES, KNITWEAR, CORSETRY, EVENING COATS are among things specialised.
An electric lift serves all floors.
ARTHUR FARRAR

MEN'S WEAR
SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS
SHIRTS, TIES, UNDERWEAR, etc.
ARTHUR GLEDHILL
2 CROWN ST., HALIFAX

MAUD and GODDARD
MODISTES
Exclusive Sportswear
from "VIVIAN PORTER"
"MALITA" "DORVILLE"
"JERSEY"
Model Millinery
17 SOUTHGATE, HALIFAX
Tel. 4365

COAL COAL COAL
Try SPENCER
Coal and Coke Merchant
Office: 245 KING CROSS
Depot: 4 ST. PAUL'S STATION
Tel.: 61028 HALIFAX

HOLROYD BROS.
197 GIBBET ST., HALIFAX
For Choice FRUIT and FLOWERS, Floral Tributes, Bouquets, etc.
Finest value at unbeatable prices.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED Tel. 4657

W. N. COPP
8 GIBBET STREET
WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELLERY and OPTICAL REPAIRS
Prompt Service Good Workmanship

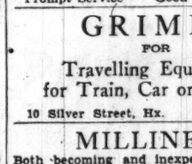
GRIMES
FOR
Travelling Equipment
for Train, Car or Steamer
10 Silver Street, Hx. Tel. 2996

MILLINERY
Both becoming and inexpensive is shown in our windows and showroom at all times.
HOSE, GLOVES, SCARVES, FANCIES
E. ROBERTS
Central Street and Cow Green, Halifax

HARROGATE

Feel the Smoothness
of
JAEGER Underwear
See how trimly each garment is tailored.
Come and see the newest slim fitting designs. And should any underwear garment shrink, Jaeger will replace it.
THE JAEGER HOUSE
CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT, HARROGATE

Parker's
Gift Shop
High-Class
Leather and Fancy Goods
12 Cambridge Crescent (Near G. P. O.) Tel. 4535


S. APPLEBY
Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's High Class Footwear
Makers to Royalty
3 Station Bridge
Tel 3765

Tel. Harrogate 318
Henry Sergeant
GOWNS
COSTUMES, HATS
JUMPERS, CARDIGANS
LINGERIE, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Producer of the "SERBURY" Coat

ESTABLISHED 1883
WALKERS (FOR FINE FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS
32 PARLIAMENT STREET
TELEPHONE 4329 HARROGATE

WALTER DAVEY & SONS
PHOTOGRAPHERS
HARROGATE

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE
(Continued)

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390
Station Square

DECORATING?
Then for Service, Craftsmanship Reasonable Charges
J. MORLEY & SON
14, Cheltenham Parade, Harrogate Tel. 2746
Also at Knaresborough and Borobridge

Shetland Industries
One of the largest selections of Fair Isle Knitwear in North of England.
Shawls, Rugs, etc., also Homespun, Shetland, Harris and Donegal tweeds.
Tel. 3377 17 Princes Street

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
60 DRYCLOUGH RD MILNSBRIDGE 432

IRVIN BROOK Ltd.
27 JOHN WILLIAM STREET
for choice
FURS, FUR-TRIMMED COATS, SPORTSWEAR, MAN-TAILORED SUITS, etc.
Specialists in
Repairs, Remodelling, Cleaning
PHONE 505

Distinctive Decorating
Yet Reasonable in Cost
Say with content and pardonable pride
"My Decorating is by Lunn & Cardno"
LUNN & CARDNO DECORATORS PAINTERS
HIGH STREET Tel. 362 Huddersfield

Fillians & Sons Ltd.
MARKET WALK
Silversmiths and Jewellers for over 80 years
RELIABILITY AND COURTESY, ALWAYS
Tel. 222
Blackburn's VICTORIA LANE HUDDERSFIELD
High-Class Florists for Your Requirements
SEEDS, FLOWERS and BULBS
MEMBERS OF F. T. D. A.

LEEDS

The Man's Shop at Marshall & Snelgrove LEEDS
Tailoring, Ready to Wear and Outfitting for MEN and BOYS
COFFEE LOUNGE, BARBER SHOP
Separate Entrance..PARK ROW.

SCHOFIELDS
The HEADROW, LEEDS
The Store with a Spirit of Friendly Service.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.

Tel. 23741
36 and 38 New Briggate Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS
MILLINERY
COSTUME
3 doors below Grand Theatre

Stainbeck Pharmacy
STAINBECK ROAD Tel. 62963 Houndhay
For Photographic, Developing and Printing Service Perfumes, Cosmetiques, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Toilet Preparations. Baby Foods, Nursery Requisites, Household Cleaning Necessities, Dog, Bird, Fish Foods, Garden Seeds, Fertilizers, Sprays, etc. Syphons, Mineral Waters.

L. POBJEE
Florist and Fruiterer
11 ALBION STREET
Tel. 21764 Leeds
Floral Decorations and Wedding Bouquets Speciality

E. WILSHIRE & CO. LTD.
for Coals
10 cwts. Selected House 19/6
10 cwts. Haigh Moor Nuts 19/3
10 cwts. Silkstone Best House 18/6
10 cwts. Silkstone Nuts 17/6
10 cwts. Kitchen Nuts 15/-
10 cwts. Cobbles 14/6
Delivered in Bags C. O. D.
Hunslet Lane Midland, Leeds 10. Tel. 24428

WETHERALD'S
—THE DECORATORS—
FOR ALL CLASSES OF INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DECORATION
147, PARK LANE, LEEDS, I.
Tel. 23784

Telephone 22971
Haiste & Sons
Gentlemen's Hosiers, Outfitters, &c
"The Corner Shop"
63 Vicar Lane, Leeds

Phone 27234
S. & S. SENIOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILORS
Own materials made up
68 NORTH STREET, LEEDS
Urgent orders at shortest notice.

C. H. & F. LAX.
BUILDERS
Dwelling Houses Clock Buildings Harehills, Leeds Business Premises
ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS
(Continued)

BE SHOD IN STYLE AND COMFORT
CANTILEVER SHOE STORE
31 COMMERCIAL STREET LEEDS

SCARBOROUGH

A. W. SINCLAIR & SONS
BUILDERS
Commercial Street
Tel. 447 *ESTIMATES FREE*
PAINTING, DECORATING
ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Wallpapers, Paints, Oils, Enamels
Electric Requisites
C. O. RYMER
26 Belle Vue Street, FILEY

SHEFFIELD

FRESH HOME MADE CHOCOLATES
E. G. Stauber
Cream Cakes, French Pastries
Home Made
CAFE—George Street, off High Street
76 Pinstone Street

G. H. TURVER
6 ADELAIDE PLACE
Local Representative for
KING OSCAR BRISLING
KING OSCAR DRESSED CRAB
KING OSCAR HERRINGS IN TOMATO
Phone: 62055

103, 5, 7, West St SHEFFIELD 1.
CENTRAL MOTORS (Sheffield) LTD. PHONE 22898
FOR AUSTIN STANDARD & LANCHESTER AND TYRES, OILS & ACCESSORIES

Expert worker, with over 30 years' experience
Maker of
LOOSE COVERS, CURTAINS, ETC.
RECOVERS LAMPSHADES, EIDERDOWNS AND POUFFES
MRS. HANDLEY
2/2 Leavygreave Road

H. Jarvis Ltd.
Specialists in Antiques
FIFTY-FIVE
WEST STREET

Quality Service Satisfaction
H. I. HANDFORD
Family Grocer
We Sell GUNSTONE'S BISCUITS
Deliveries to any part of the city.
492 FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 31252

T. J. C. COE
SILVER HILL STORES, ECCLESALL
Once a HOUSEWIFE has discovered the QUALITY of our goods, and the SERVICE we render, she seldom seeks further for a good
GROCER and CONFECTIONER
Tel 70874

Stewart & Stewart
(Sheffield) Ltd.
(SANEX)
Ready for Wear Dept.
Suits, Macs, Sports Coats, Flannel Trousers in new styles and colourings.
PINSTONE STREET

W. E. FRANKLIN,
26-32 ECCLESALL ROAD
CARPETS CLEANED
BEDDING CLEANED AND REMADE EIDERDOWNS RE-COVERED
DRY CLEANING AND DYEING
Phones 24596 — 20794

Efficient and Experienced Service
HEATHERFIELD GARAGE
Any Make of Car Supplied
PETROL Totley SPARE PARTS
OIL Rise TYRES
71178

All Best Makes of Footwear Stocked.
COMFORT SHOE SHOP
C. L. MOWER
186, Whitham Road
Tel. 60633

Melling Bros LTD.
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS PLUMBERS CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates Free

TELEPHONE 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING AND DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

H. H. GREEN
PSALTER LANE GARAGE
Phone 60988
NEW and SECOND-HAND CARS
Accessories. Tyres. Petrol. Oil, etc.
Radio Sets and Supplies

Dress Specialist and Ladies' Outfitter
Mrs. M. G. Naylor,
Moderate Prices. Inspection invited for Spring Display.
160 ABBEYDALE ROAD SOUTH

GOWNS—MILLINERY
MODES
RITA HENDERSON LTD.
6 WEST STREET Tel. 25491

FAULKS
FAMED SHOE SERVICE
Agencies for Well Known Brands including
PORTLAND SHOES OF QUALITY
Repairs Prompt Service
934 ECCLESALL ROAD

E. BIVENS
Stationery and Books
Students Supplies etc.
365 Ecclesall Road Tel: 61011

SEE NEXT PAGE

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD (Continued)

Everything for Men's Wear will be found AT Cockaynes *Who Have the Latest Styles*
SUITS TIES
OVERCOATS GLOVES
SHOES SHIRTS etc.
Angel Street

Burn the better cleaner burning coal – burn OXCROFT
E. A. STEVENSON
Colliery Agent, Coal and Coke Contractor
141 NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD. 1
Phones
Sheffield 23184, 23185 and 24894

LATEST READY-TO-WEAR
COATS, COSTUMES, GOWNS,
SPORTSWEAR and MILLINERY
Steward & Steward
46-62 PINSTONE STREET

WAKEFIELD

FOR FIRST GRADE FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, Etc.
DEWHIRST
65, WESTGATE, WAKEFIELD
2629. PHONE ESTAB. 1772

JAS. H. AYERS
Limited
PAINTERS ● PAPERHANGERS
and GENERAL DECORATORS
Estimates given.
OVER 30 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE
36, HENRY STREET and
Works: Stafford Terrace, Alverthorpe Road

"COOPERS SERVICE"
We serve your district daily with Fresh Made Cakes, Pastries, Bread, Pies, Sausage and Polony.
Parties catered for. Send us a postcard and we shall be at your house next day.
SERVICE BAKERIES, QUEBEC ST.

MATTHEWMAN -
Plumber, Etc.
Also Dealer in Glass, China and Hardware Shopping Baskets
DENBY DALE ROAD Tel. No. 3061

YORK

JOHN CROSS Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Noted for Bacon and the Highest Possible Value in Groceries.
Fossgate, Micklegate, Wenlock Terrace and Market Street, York

Millinery, Knitwear, Gowns Furs remodeled, etc.
Ethel Jones
40 BLAKE STREET

York County Hygienic Laundries Ltd.
HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS
DYERS and CLEANERS
Your Nearest Depot. The Post Office
Telephone No. 3311
FOSS ISLANDS. YORK

Costumier Furrier Milliner ILES Hosier and Glover
PARLIAMENT STREET, YORK

ETCHINGS *of* YORK
Always a choice selection at
PICKERING'S
Booksellers and Fine Art Dealers
28, HIGH OUSEGATE, YORK

C. S. PINDER & CO.
for Riding Gloves
Real Buckskin 15/- pair
Sac or button. Handstitched
Ladies' and Men's
TUDOR HOUSE, STONEGATE, YORK

H. B. DALE, Gentlemen's Outfitter
MEN'S SMART OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS, SUITS, SHIRTS, TIES, SOCKS, UNDERWEAR, PYJAMA SUITS, HATS, CAPS, DRESSING GOWNS, LARGE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.
31, Parliament Street, York
Boys' and Girls' Department, 41 Stonegate

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

Shop at COOPERS
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSFERRY ST., EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
Also at
47 Morningside Road, 52 Home Street
140 Nicolson Street, 837 Leith Walk
25 Raeburn Place, 21 Newington Road

Butchers, Poulterers
Game Dealers
Sausage Makers
only the best in Quality, Service, Satisfaction
WILLIAM ORR Ltd.
130 GEORGE ST., EDINBURGH
Tel. 21234 Telegrams "Sheep, Edinburgh"

Feel the smoothness of JAEGER Underwear
See how trimly each garment is tailored.
Come and see the newest slim fitting designs. And should any underwear garment shrink, Jaeger will replace it.
THE JAEGER HOUSE
119 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH

Garden Seeds Are Garden Needs
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor may depend on securing reliable GARDEN NEEDS
Our new Catalogue for 1934, now ready, will be given on request.
Tillie·Whyte & Bervie
NURSERYMEN, REDDENDO (Forfar)
12 MELBOURNE PLACE
Telegrams "Tillieden, Edinburgh"

THE NEW COLLECTION OF SPRING
GOWNS, COATS *and* SPORTSWEAR
Exceptional Value
Madame I. M. Skidmore
Expert Dressmaking to Order
48 FREDERICK ST. ELECTRIC LIFT

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH (Continued)

TAILORING *for* LADIES
Riding Suits in Superior Covert
Girls' from .. £3—15/
Ladies' from £4—17/6
BREECHES and JODHPURS
Girls' from 18/6
Ladies' from 21/-
Ask for self-measurement form
COSTUMES
Tailored to Order
from £5 -15 -6
AITKEN & NIVEN
46 Queensferry Street, Edinburgh
Telephone 23229

Face Creams, Etc.
Beauty and Refinement
MRS. MANNING, SPECIALIST
10 Queensferry Street Phone 23858

GLASGOW

Boness
All Scotland knows it's BONESS for Value
BONESS Ltd.
ARGYLE, GLASSFORD AND VIRGINIA STREETS
GLASGOW

DOWN QUILTS
Large selection in Art Silk, Marocain and Satin.
EXAMPLE
Art Silk Quilt in Rose, Blue, Green, Gold, Helio, Tango:
Double Size 29/6 Single Size 22/6
BEDSPREADS to match:
70 x 90, 16/11 90 x 100, 19/11
Re-covering of Quilts in Art Silk and Taffeta: Double 21/-, Single 15/6. Extra charge if new Down is required.
A. GARDNER & SON Ltd.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW, C. 1

Alexander Scott
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
62 BUCHANAN STREET GLASGOW
Oak Jacobean Table Canteen
PRICE £25
Containing 81 pieces
Spoons, Forks and Cutlery

Feel the smoothness of JAEGER Underwear
See how trimly each garment is tailored.
Come and see the newest slim fitting designs. And should any underwear garment shrink, Jaeger will replace it.
THE JAEGER HOUSE
16 BUCHANAN STREET, GLASGOW

Clarke & Buchan
LADIES' TAILORS and FURRIERS
Dress and Blouse Makers
206 Sauchiehall Street
Tel. 229 Douglas

PIANOS WIRELESS
Radio-Gramophones
Sheet Music—Records
Gramophone records of hymns sung at Christian Science Services always in stock.
J. D. Cuthbertson & Co.
226-230 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
MOTOR HIRER and REPAIRER
12 N. Claremont Street
Tel. Douglas 8253
2, 4 and 6-Seater Cars for Hire. Any distance, or by Day, Week or Month. Repairs to all makes of Cars by skilled Mechanics.

FLOWERS *for All Occasions from*
J. WILLOUGHBY & CO.
17 Maxwell Rd., Eglinton Toll
(Next Y. M. C. A.)
BOUQUETS, fairylike and beautiful, from 5/6 to 2 guineas. POSIES, dainty and sweet.
OLD ESTABLISHED FLORIST
Members of the Telegraph Delivery Assn.
PHONE QUEEN'S PARK 697

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
Tel. Bridgeton 2616

HIGH-CLASS
FRUITERER *and* FLORIST
R. R. Gillespie
659 GREAT WESTERN RD., HILLHEAD
Tel. Western 4048
Orders called for and delivered

JOHN ALVES
High-Class Family Grocer and Provision Merchant
6 Kelvingrove St. Phone 4709 Douglas

Colliery Agent and Merchant
WILLIAM ADAM
Stobcross, Glasgow, C. 3. Tel. Central 2725
All classes of
WORKS COAL ANTHRACITE
FINEST SEMI-ANTHRACITE
HOUSE CHAR
COAL KITCHEN NUTS

GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
A. W. MACKENZIE
Suits machine sewn from ..... £5.5.
Suits hand sewn from ..... £7.7.
Waterloo Chambers 19 Waterloo Street
Fifth Floor Elevator Tel. Central 3449

Daily Features

All Nature

Rafflesia

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

RAFFLESIA has a tremendous reputation to live up to. Tremendous in more ways than one, for in size there is not another flower in the world that can approach it, and the same boast might be made of its odor. It has so foul a smell that carrion flies are attracted for miles around, and these are the only insects that pollinate it. They lay their eggs on the flower which, decaying, furnishes food for the grubs.

The biggest flower in the world! But where are the stems and leaves? That's the question botanists have asked too. They watched the flowers appear first as bulges on the roots of Cissus trees. They saw the bulges gradually expand into a huge cabbage-shaped bubble, and then one day burst into a bloom 36 inches in diameter.

A plant without stems or leaves: That was the answer—a plant which lived on the labors of a host. All the vegetative parts consist of numerous strands of tissues which grow in the Cissus roots like the fuzzy "threads" of a fungus.

One might expect the flower to be at least beautiful, but David Fairchild, that intrepid American plant explorer, describing a smaller species he found in Java, says: "What we saw was an almost black flower-shaped thing flat on the ground, as large as a wastepaper basket, with five leathery-looking flaps for petals and a cavity filled with spinelike projections."

For the Scrapbook

Gems of Wisdom

There is no devil but fear, and nobody and nothing can harm you but yourself.—*Elbert Hubbard.*

We do not realize how much our health depends on the art of forgetting.—*Edward W. Bok.*

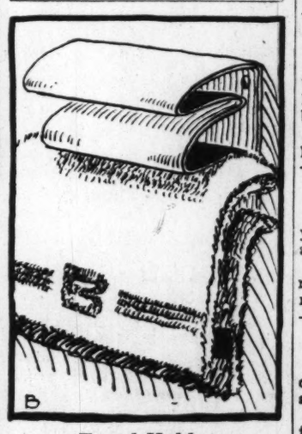
The young man who never had a chance is the same young man who has been canvassed over and over by his superiors and found destitute of necessary qualifications.—*Andrew Carnegie.*

The foolish man seeks happiness in the distance: The wise grows it under his feet.—*James Oppenheim.*

In borrowing money, character is a most valuable asset. You can spend saved money, but can't save spent money.—*Prosperity Proverbs.*

Bring your thoughts into concrete form so that they can and will be done.—*Rowell.*

With the Inventors



Towel Holder

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THIS towel holder, designed by A. F. Herman (U. S. Patent No. 1944343), has some distinct advantages over the old familiar bathroom rod. It has a whole set of jaws with sufficient spring to hold any folded towel, whatever the size, that you feed it. This makes it easy to draw out towels, easy to replace them; and since several can be hung one above another, it is a real space-saver in the modern postage-stamp bathroom.

NEWS ABOUT NEWSPAPERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor by Prof. Harry E. Stone)

"A bill to prohibit the importation of pulp wood, wood pulp, or any wood susceptible of use in manufacturing paper." That's H. R. 7418. The National Editorial Association and other publishing and printing groups oppose this bill. It would increase the cost of operation of newspapers, they contend. It will protect home industry, say its supporters. "What we need in Congress is newspaper men, who can throw English into the laws. The law schools ought to have a city editor over them. There's a chance everywhere for men who can write what they mean," said the "night tyrant of the city room" to the cub reporters on the San Francisco Examiner when Edward Mott Wooley was one of them ("Free Lancing for Forty Magazines").

"Resolved that the use of the mails should be refused to all periodicals, publications, advertising, propaganda or other schemes or devices designed to increase or extend the use of intoxicating liquors." A good subject for high school and college debates in 1934! It is timely, interesting, and debatable!

"A knack of swift, biting phraseology," was the special merit of editors of the New York Sun—Dana, Mitchell, Bartlett, Stanton, and Church. So says Allan Nevins in "American Public Opinion," 1928. For example: In 1880 Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock (1824-1886), unsuccessful Democratic nominee for President, was called "a good man, weighing 240 pounds."

FACTS *about the* BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

A Lodge in a Garden of Cucumbers

IT IS the prophet Isaiah who, in speaking of the precarious position of "the daughter of Zion," compares her to "a lodge in a garden of cucumbers" (Isa. 1:8). The metaphor becomes more clear when we discover that the "lodge" was a primitive "booth or shelter" erected for the use of the man whose duty it was to guard the cucumber patch.

Such "lodges" were (and still are) formed in the East by planting four poles in the ground, and then tying to their tops by strips of bark four horizontal poles, over which branches are laid to form a rough and ready roof; occasionally a floor and walls are added in a similar rustic fashion. In a high wind such shelters are liable to be reduced to a mere pile of brushwood, at any moment. So the prophet's phrase gives us a vivid picture of lack of security.

In Lighter Vein

How to Get Results

The teacher allowed Jimmie, who lived in one of the slum sections of a large city, to act as teacher for a short time.

His first question called for a response of hands, and the youthful teacher called out loudly, "Stick 'em up!"

Limitations

Rich Man: "There's no sense in teaching the boy to count over 100. He can hire accountants to do his bookkeeping."

Tutor: "Yes, sir, but he'll want to play his own game of golf, won't he?"—*Toronto Globe.*

Art Its Own Reward

"Those people talked all the time you were playing. They couldn't hear a word of your music."

"That's all right," replied the eminent performer. "My music prevented me from hearing their conversation."—*Washington Star.*

Chicken Relief

"What do you mean by the good old days?" asked the man inclined to argue.

"The days I'm talking about are the times when we gave the chickens the stuff we make into salad now," responded the talker.

Obeying Orders

When supper was served, Helen refused a second helping of ice cream with a polite but wistful "No, thank you."

"Do have some more, dear," her hostess urged.

"Mother told me to say 'No, thank you,'" Helen explained naïvely, "but I don't think she could have known how small the first helping was going to be!"—*Toronto Globe.*

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

THE best apology against false accusers is silence and sufferance, and honest deeds set against dishonest words.—MILTON.

Fido's Turn to Ride

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

When a Boy Shares His Scooter With a Pup, That's News. And It Will Be Good News to the Citizens of Norman, Okla., to Learn That a Fellow-Citizen, Miss Claribel Morgan, Has Crashed the Gates of the MONITOR CAMERA CLUB With This Picture.

The Children's Corner

The Milkweed Pods—A G. O. G. B. Story

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CLOSE by the dusty roadside grew some plants of the common milkweed. The sturdy stems were tall, and filled with a milky juice. The leaves were large and of a lovely pale-green color. And clustered at the top and sides of the stems were dull-pink flowers, which later in the season gave place to puffy, pale-green pods filled with silky-tufted seeds. The plants stood straight and bore their pods quite proudly, as well they might, for they were large and plump and beautiful.

As day after day went by, and the warm summer flew off to the southland, the milkweed plants began to dry and lose their green color, and one by one the puffy pods opened a crack, giving one a glimpse of flat brown seeds packed closely together, with their silky wings folded out of sight. Soon they would be ready to spread their little sails, and the winds would carry them off and away.

"Milkweed pods are ripe!" cried some boys, as they came along the road. "See!" cried one, as he tore off a pod, ripped it open, and then carelessly dropped it onto the ground.

"Don't do that," said another of the boys, "what's the use of spoiling them? I know a little chap in the city that would love to have them. Here, you fellows, help me break them off!"

"All right, Robin," said the others, and with the help of their pocket knives they cut the dried stalks, stripped off the withered leaves, and soon had a lovely bunch of milkweed pods clinging to their stems like birds upon a tree.

Robin tied them carefully together, and some days afterward, when he drove into town with his grandfather, Mr. Smith, he carried them in and gave them to Jack Beanstalk, who had spent the summer helping Mr. Smith's gardener, and had watched the milkweed plants as they grew and blossomed and bore fruit.

Jack was glad to get them, and he gave them to little Sweet William, who was gladder still. "What's in them?" he asked.

"You'll see in a few days," answered Jack. "Put them on the shelf over the stove and watch."

It wasn't long before the heat dried out the pods so that they cracked wide open, and the winged seeds began to come out one by one. They clung around the pods in silvery tufts that made Sweet William think of stars and snowflakes. Every once in a while one would get loose and go floating about the room, and how pretty they looked!

Rose, Sweet William's sister, whose real name was Mildred, gathered many of them as they floated about, and filled a soft little pillow for her tiny doll. Sweet William chased them and blew them about, as they floated in the air, and their mother sometimes said there seemed to be no end to them, and that they were forever getting into her cooking and into her washing! But she smiled when she said it. They were certainly pretty, she agreed, and made her think of stars and snowflakes, too.

For many weeks they gave joy to everybody, but, as the winter wore on, they began to get dull looking, and the coal dust in the smoky city air had taken away some of their glistening, silvery look. Then mother decided that something must be done about it.

"Where are all the little pots that the boys and girls of the G. O. G. B. Club gave you at the party last year?" she asked. "These little seeds are looking for a place to grow in. Get the pots ready again, for spring will soon be here, and all seeds should be in the ground, getting ready to grow."

So the pots were found and filled with earth, and several seeds, with their wings folded round them were planted in each pot, and little Sweet William had great fun giving a pot to each one of the boys and girls belonging to the G. O. G. B. (Garden of Girls and Boys) Club.

And there were hosts of seeds left over! Rose and Sweet William saved them carefully and put them in a box for safe keeping. Perhaps they will think of other things to do with them later. Perhaps, if there should be another snowstorm, city birds might think them a great treat!

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

264

Having tore along this
road better than 60
miles per hour said
the cop I dont think I
can let you off only
with a warning this
ticket summonses you
to explain it to the
judge

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with a corrected form appearing among the advertisements.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

A Table in the Snow

AT ONE of the popular coasting places an enterprising boy has developed a clever way of earning money. On his sled he had a small gasoline camp stove and warming facilities for "hot dogs." On cold nights the coasters gathered around the stove to warm their hands, and he finds a ready sale for his "eats."

Miss Helen G.

Copper Trays

AN UNEMPLOYED high-school graduate, interested in metal work, is turning his manual education into dollars and cents by making hammered-copper trays. With a block of wood, a hammer, some blunted wire nails, and knowledge of how to "antique" his product, he turns copper sheeting into such artistic trays that he receives a good price and has many repeat orders.

Miss Lucia B.

Daily Anecdote

Beating in Time

THE well-known composer Offenbach, from whose pen flowed musical gems such as "The Tales of Hoffman," was noted for his delicacy of ear.

It is said that at one time he discharged a very capable valet for no apparent reason. Later, when asked to give a recommendation for this same valet, he gave an especially good one.

"Why, then, did you dismiss him?" he was asked.

"Well, you see," replied Offenbach, "he always used to beat my clothes outside my door; and I never could get him to do it in time."

Worth Knowing

THE ANNUAL WORLD WOOL CLIP IS MORE THAN ENOUGH TO FILL 1,333,000 ONE-TON TRUCKS

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A Word a Day

What's in a Name—VI

This department is devoted to a discussion of surnames on Tuesdays.

OCCUPATIVE surnames outline the social and commercial organizations in western Europe during the Middle Ages. In the remarkable subdivision of functions and offices which the lists of these disclose, the influence of feudal law and guild regulations is illustrated. All crafts, even the most subdivided, appear to be represented in the name list. From common names like *Smith, Taylor, Wright, Turner, Clark,* and *Cooper,* which are occupative names that require no elucidation, we turn to others that are not so obvious, like *Hopper, Leaper, Latimer, Milner, Barker,* and *Walker.*

A hopper or leaper was a professional dancer—one who leaped. In the Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VII, 1495, there is an item which runs: "To one that leped at Chestre 6sh. 8d." In addition to *Hopper* and *Leaper,* this profession has also provided a third surname, *Saylor,* which is from the French *Sailleur.*

Latimer—the name of the sturdy Protestant bishop—stands for Latiner, one who understands Latin, i. e., an interpreter. *Milner,* like *Milne,* is the oldest form of *Miller.* The name is from Vulgar Latin *molina,* "mill." Other variants are *Mellor* and *Millard.*

Barker is for one who stripped bark, also a tanner. In the conversation between Edward IV and the Tanner of Tamworth, as given in the popular ballad, we read:

"What craftsman art thou?" said the King;
"I pray thee telle me trowe,"
"I am a Barker, Sir, by my trade;
"Now tell me what art thou?"

A *walker* was a trampler of cloth. This craft has also given the surnames *Fuller* and *Tucker.* In Wycliffe's translation of Mark 9:3, the verse runs: "And His clothis ben maad schynynge and white ful moche as snow, and which maner clothis a fullere or walkere of cloth may not make white on erthe."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Warmed and Fed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Denver

A BITING wind was whistling down from the mountains, and a raw snowstorm was blanketing the city.

A shabbily dressed boy of about fifteen stepped through the revolving doors of a building in search of a few minutes of warmth and shelter, only to find himself unexpectedly in the pleasant and brightly lighted lunchroom of one of the large department stores of the city.

Embarrassed at finding himself surrounded by the comfortable and happy groups of people the boy turned up his collar and started out, but not before his evident needs had been noticed by one of the waitresses. She stepped between him and the exit. "Didn't you want something to eat? A bowl of hot soup, perhaps, or a sandwich?"

A wistful smile tugged at the corners of the boy's mouth as he glanced at the fountain, upon whose sparkling glass shelves were freshly baked rolls, frosted layer cakes, and generous sections of pie. "I should like something to eat, but I'm broke," he confided huskily.

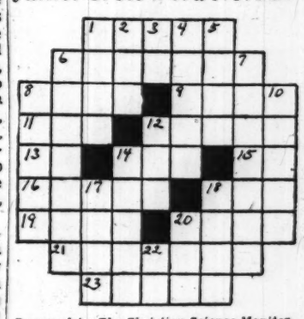
Without replying, the waitress took the boy's elbow and propelled him to a stool at the end of the fountain near a radiator. "You'll be warm there," she said smilingly, "and I'll serve you." By the time the boy had rubbed some of the chill out of his hands he was surrounded with steaming food: a plate of hot soup, a bowl of chili, toasted sandwiches, a piece of rich pie, and a tall glass of milk.

After profuse expressions of gratitude, the boy departed, thoroughly warmed, fed, and encouraged. A customer who had been observing this benevolent little drama then noticed that the waitress walked over to the cashier's desk and paid for the boy's meal.

"That is nothing unusual," remarked the cashier when questioned about the incident. "Of course, the store could not allow us to feed people free, but we [and her gesture included the entire group of waitresses] never allow anyone to go away hungry. It isn't much to do; we really enjoy doing it," she smilingly added as she deftly made change and brushed aside the commendation expressed by the customer.

As the customer departed she no longer wondered why she had always been attracted by the atmosphere of graciousness in this place where so much love abounds.

Junior Cross-Word No. 120



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Premium.
6—How does state of Colorado rank in area among those of United States?
8—River in N. M. and Ariz.
9—Piece of music for two performers.
11—Toronto is capital of this Canadian province (abbr.).
12—Species.
13—King of Bashan (Bib.).
14—Equality.
15—Musical note.
16—Vessel.
18—Gain.
19—Snake-like fishes.
20—— Christian Andersen wrote many fairy tales.
21—Regulating the food of.
23—To make an eloquent speech.

Down

1—Girdle.
2—Eggs.
3—Chicago is in this part of Illinois (abbr.).
4—Beneath.
5—To confound with noise.
6—Selected one from among a number.
7—Fish.
8—Web-footed bird.
10—Years of one's age between twelve and twenty.
12—Breach.
14—That which puzzles.
17—Mixture.
18—Decrease.
20—Successful production.
22—Tantalum (abbr.).

(The solution appears elsewhere)

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Poky Porker*

By CARMACK

Oh, Boy—I can't get over the way little Jumbo has grown to be a big fat porker so soon—
"How did you do it?" I asked him today—
"Don't know," he grunted, "unless it was just by eating what they gave me and what I could find by rooting around in different places"—
"Well," I said, "I eat all my Boss gives me but I don't seem to grow up the way you do"—
Then he grunted and said—"Maybe you frisk about too much—Try lying around and taking things easy the way I do"—
"Nothing doing," I said. "Legs are made to be used and I've got four good ones and I like to keep them busy!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1934

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Economic Chess

THE planning of trade relations between countries is becoming more and more complicated. Negotiations, constantly taking place, may be compared with an elaborate game of chess in which, if we can imagine such a situation, there are not two players only, but many.

It is into this chess game that President Roosevelt, by his tariff message proposing executive authority over rates and for making reciprocal agreements, would put the United States. For many years America has held to the policy of uniform duties for all comers, but lately other nations have engaged increasingly in two-party dealings over who should buy whose goods. And when the world is the board one nation cannot very well play checkers while the rest are playing chess. Hence the United States presumably will join the prevailing game. If so, it may well scan the experiences of those who have been playing.

Just as Alice in the Looking Glass, moving over the vast spaces of her chessboard, could foresee the bewildering events which awaited her arrival in the next square, so it is often with the powers. Great Britain's plans for coming to an arrangement with the Dominions at Ottawa were found to be incompatible with the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement; so that had to be denounced, and discussions opened for a new agreement.

Again, measures taken by France to protect her home producers by tariffs or import restrictions led to protests from Italy, Belgium, the United States and other countries. Her desire to satisfy their demands produced a situation in which she discriminated against the imports of Great Britain; hence economic friction with a country with which politically she had reason to cultivate the closest friendship. It would be absurd to suppose that the French Government deliberately planned an economic affront to Great Britain; the mistake was mainly due to unskillful moves in the complicated game of economic chess.

Great Britain tried persuasion for many months before resorting to reprisals. When at length France promised to take off the surtax on British goods, she nullified this action by severely reducing the quota of British imports. Discovering a week later that the American and Belgian quotas had been restored in full, the British naturally protested. Remonstrances failing, they resorted to tariff reprisals causing a good deal of criticism in England as well as in France. The difficulty will be overcome, since neither side desires a quarrel; but the incident shows the pitfalls which await statesmen when trade plans are based not on extension, but restriction.

But most of the recent British trade agreements, in spite of certain inevitable limitations, have been designed primarily with a view to the expansion of foreign trade. This is notably the case in the agreement at length concluded with Russia. The United Kingdom already imports goods to the value of more than £17,000,000 from Russia, which is in a position to spend far more than the £3,284,000 she laid out last year for British goods. The agreement provides for a progressive improvement in the balance of purchases with a view to equality at the end of five years, and that is likely to mean a very large increase in the total flow of goods or services.

Thus there is a wide difference between agreements of the French type, which aim only to put some limits to the reduction of foreign trade, and agreements such as Britain has negotiated with Russia, whose major aim is expansion of that trade. Very evidently the agreements the Roosevelt Administration expects to negotiate are of the latter type, for Mr. George N. Peek and others are supremely interested in arranging outlets for American agricultural produce and manufactured specialties where certain relatively noncompetitive imports can be accepted in return.

This is a laudable intent. Yet the economic nationalism which has accompanied this rise of international barter in trade privileges does not make for the smoothest of diplomatic relations between nations. Examples have been seen of how it raises disputes. Other nations seek exports in the same markets America will seek. So if the United States is going to join in playing the economic chess game, let it resolve to do so with complete good sportsmanship and a maximum of good nature.

"Jerry-Building" Under the NRA

WHILE many of the policies of the American recovery program aim at remedying "cutthroat" competition through broad federal or trade association control, one type of "chiseler" appears to have been directly nurtured by this very recovery effort. He is the contractor who, by devious methods, underbids competitors to obtain rich government supply and construction jobs.

The Government requirement that contracts be let to the lowest responsible bidder has for years invited a growing degree of this "dog-eat-dog" kind of competition. But the billions of dollars now being distributed through the civil works and public works programs have increased this activity.

Many reputable contractors contend that the ethical standards of the whole building trade, and the quality of construction, are at stake. Faulty construction of a public building, caused by the "economy" measures forced on the winner of the bid, these contractors insist, may be a public menace.

The Government, of course, faces a dilemma. To be fair to all it must insist that every responsible concern get a chance at the work. It has gone as far in that direction as is possible. Yet the other direction offers no solution, for if any great latitude is allowed in awarding the bids it immediately opens the way to justified criticism on grounds of fraud, graft, favoritism, and politics.

The remedy would seem to be in the NRA—in the building code—but this can actually offer nothing that regulations instituted by the blanket code and by the trade itself already have not offered. The "chiselers," sometimes illegally, but often legally, manage to "get around" safeguards which necessarily must be inflexible and narrow.

Correction of these abuses appears to be a matter of enforcing the code. Perhaps self-policing under the new building code will prove more effective than that under the blanket code but several "leaks" still exist. One is the almost automatic process of establishing responsibility of contractors through obtaining the necessary bond. The writers of the bonds, being independent of both the Government and the building trade, choose those whom they underwrite according to their own ethical standards. "Fly-by-night" bonding companies thus are often responsible for establishing the "responsibility" of contractors who use questionable methods to obtain contracts and often do inefficient and dishonest construction work.

Stricter enforcement of wage regulations, of quality specifications, and of fair profit agreements, and a greater degree of government control over bonding companies would go far toward correcting this difficulty. Public insistence upon high trade ethics and high standards of quality also would aid, not only in preserving an honest, efficient business structure, but in conserving public funds.

Wanted: Good Teachers

ACCUSTOMED to speaking of teaching as a profession, the average citizen seldom asks whether teaching generally meets the standards of a profession. Before the American Association of Teachers of Colleges in Cleveland the other day, Dr. George F. Zook, United States Commissioner of Education, raised anew the question of qualifications and training for the profession and nailed his flag boldly to the mast of a universal "quality standard" for the preparation of teachers.

He declared that hit-or-miss efforts of the past should be supplanted by a comprehensive survey and plan. The state should find out how many teachers are needed and provide facilities for training only that number. Thus far only in eight states, and that in the last ten years, have adequate surveys been made. The consequence is that training courses now turn out every year twice as many teachers as needed.

Furthermore, he would "realize our responsibilities to society as well as to individuals by selecting more carefully those to whom we will offer teacher-training facilities. They should be persons with sufficient personality, education, leadership and practical experience to command the respect and confidence of citizens in the solution of common problems."

Here arises a pertinent question which he did not discuss: Will the citizens also be persons of sufficient personality, devotion to education and to rescuing the schools from neglect and starvation to stand by the teachers, or even to pay their salaries in such times as those through which we are passing? This question has been answered in the negative too long in too many places. If education is to be an enterprise in coöperation between citizens and teachers, both parties should be prepared to coöperate.

If citizens, too, hold up to that standard, it becomes more worth while to offer teachers "that broad cultural training which will enable them to take their rightful place as leaders of thought and action." Some of the teacher-victims of the bankruptcy of citizen management and financing of schools in cities like Chicago have had abundant reason to become "leaders of thought and action" so far as their own fortunes were concerned. Let there be leaders of thought and action among the citizens as well as among the teachers.

However, with the spirit of Dr. Zook's clear and courageous concept of better teacher-training there will be general agreement. It is a light in dark days. Perhaps this is a good time to give thought to the question. Poorly prepared teachers cannot well prepare pupils for life. The hardest of all machines to make are machines to make machines. Children with inferior training and preparation for life are all too often victims of teachers with inferior training and preparation. The intelligent community looks to teachers for ideal qualities of character and outlook. High standards of professional preparation are basic to meeting their responsibilities.

A Colorful Prospect

THE New York Custom Cutters' Club having finished its annual session recently issued its annual warnings. Apparently it is going to be tough next summer for the modest violet type of man who thinks he is "going peacock" if he steps out in a dark-blue double-breaster. For the cutters have decreed that henceforth color is to dominate the masculine wardrobe and drabness must go. After April no self-respecting man is to be allowed to hide his light under a bushelman.

For centuries experts have been telling us that all men have a secret longing to emulate the butterfly. If that be true, now's the time to prove it. The Cutters' Club has the color code all cut and dried. Men with ruddy complexions, they say, must adopt protective coloring, particularly in the open golfing season, nothing more vivid than green, brown, olive or blue. Pink, heliotrope and ocher are out.

Blond men seem to be singularly favored. Apparently there are no restrictions for them. They may grace the landscape in blue, green, black, white or mixed gray, checks, plaids or stripes. But the pale, ethereal, artistic type must not wander far from blue, brown or gray. Men with auburn hair may wear white or any light color but are expected to deny themselves anything approaching an electric blue.

When it comes to sport clothes the cutters have thrown restraint to the winds. It strains the imagination to picture what a golf course will look like on a sunny afternoon with enthusiasts streamlined in green, tan, orange, lemon and pheasant mixtures. It will need a strong man indeed who can keep his eye on the ball. Knickers are indispensable. The authorities say that to appear in long trousers while engaging in any kind of sport will be considered as equivalent to a confession of canary legs.

But there is one rather queer thing about the whole situation. Looking over the files for the last ten years, it seems that the Cutters' Club has been issuing similar decrees annually, but a large portion of the male population apparently has dared to disobey the orders.

The Man Who Could Wait

ON SATURDAY Dieudonné Coste left Paris in his own plane to fly to Copenhagen on a business trip. His landing in Munster, Germany, when he ran into dense fog, was typical of this man, who possessed along with the famed Gascon courage and *élan* the ability to wait. To his amazement he awoke on Monday to find his name blazoned in headlines. Fliers were searching the coast for his wrecked plane. Expressing regret at the dismay he had caused, he climbed into his ship to finish his journey. He had simply waited for the right conditions for his flight.

In 1929 he landed in the Azores because weather conditions were against his proposed flight to New York. He waited for the right conditions, made that spectacular flight in 1930, and chalked up another great achievement. The courage that was necessary to pilot his plane in uncharted air lanes he had, but greater than that was the ability to wait, to choose the right moment for the display of courage.

Aviation owes a great debt to this man whose hurdles were mountain ranges, whose water jumps were oceans and whose landing fields were continents. The list of his record-breaking achievements is impressive. The map of his journeys by air draws ribbons of achievement across most of the continents. Before him are fresh fields and new heights to explore. The debt that aviation owes him is to be lengthened—because he knew how to wait, because he still chooses the right moment for flight.

Rome and Politics

The Book of the Day

By Zoilus

ALTHOUGH not purporting to be an "official" exposition of the history and organization of the Roman Catholic Church, this volume evidently has met with the approval of prominent members of that faith, since it has been made the February choice of the Catholic Book of the Month Club.

As its publishers explain, the book depicts the Vatican as "a modern going concern." No one who reads it is likely to believe that the political activity of the Roman church is a thing of the past. In general, the author's attitude toward this activity is sympathetic.

An American Pope?

The most fundamental political problem which the Vatican has to solve, judging from Mr. Seldes's explanation, is the problem of Americanism. In spite of the denials of Mr. Alfred E. Smith and others, it is at times very evident that there is a genuine conflict between American ideals of government and the Vatican's conception of what civil authority should be. Some Roman Catholics not only recognize this conflict, but point out its probable consequences. No writer has done it better than Mr. Hilaire Belloc, who asserts, "No one can know the United States without admitting that when the conflict shall there arise, an equilibrium will not be established or preserved, for the conflict will be novel and will seem monstrous."

Roman Catholics, in general, it would appear, are at least as much concerned with the question whether an American can be elected Pope as they are with the question whether a Roman Catholic can be elected President of the United States. "An American Catholic *of unquestioned greatness*," says Mr. Seldes, "now that the political barrier has been removed, could, for the first time in history, be elected Pope in Rome." The barrier was removed, according to the Rev. John Schwartzmeier, when Mussolini settled the Roman question by means of the Lateran pacts. Mr. Seldes concludes that American Roman Catholics, who "have practically financed the Vatican since the day of the dissolution of the Papal States," would stand united behind an American aspirant to the papal dignity.

Clear Analysis

For those who are interested in the history and organization of the Roman church, this volume provides a clear analysis of the activities of its principal offices. American readers will be able hereby to refresh their memories of President Theodore Roosevelt's refusal of an audience with the Pope, and of the Vatican's attitude toward the Y. M. C. A. and the Rotary Clubs, as well as its position in the matter of the Marlborough-Vanderbilt and Boni de Castellane-Gould marriage annulments.

A long chapter is devoted to the Index. One is amazed to find, in a list of eleven classes of books which only cardinals, bishops and other dignitaries may read, the following:

> 4. Books which teach or recommend superstition, fortune telling, sorcery, spiritism, or other like practices (e. g., Christian Science).

The Vatican: Yesterday—Today—Tomorrow, by George Seldes. New York: Harper. $3.75.

Diary of an Onlooker in France

(Temporarily looking on from America)

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

FOR some time I have believed that France must imitate its neighbors sooner or later and adopt a more authoritative form of government. The parliamentary system which it practices has utterly failed; and repeatedly lands the country in a crisis. Somehow France emerges, badly hurt, by agreeing to suspend for a few months its normal methods which have wrought disaster. The politicians do this reluctantly. They do it because they fear the anger of the people. But they are not permanently convinced. They revert, as quickly as possible, to type. They shut themselves up in their little world of political play-acting, financial jugglings and police camaraderie. The unreality of it all sometimes appalls the impartial observer.

We all want to support democracy. We all would like the parliamentary system to survive, for it has rendered supreme services to mankind. But I for one cannot bring myself to champion specific institutions which have, by abuse, become corrupt and incompetent. If parliamentarism is menaced it is not so much because it is essentially defective, but because it has been badly worked by the men to whom the instrument of government has been intrusted. If the French Parliament cannot reform itself it will assuredly go the way of the Italian and the German Parliaments. And if it disappears the deputies in France will be to blame. They are the real enemies of French democracy.

The recent rioting, which might easily have turned to a revolution in which ministers and deputies would have quit Paris in a panic, leaving their places empty, and ready to be occupied by any organization strong enough to take possession of the key posts (which are engineering rather than ministerial) is a warning. It may not be heeded. Indeed, I think the solution of bringing a venerable ex-President from his country retreat, and the formation of a Cabinet of the ancient Premiers who have helped to bring France to its present position, is exceedingly poor. It is a temporary measure. If that is all, then we may look for more trouble. The threat to the régime is serious, and it is a threat that comes not from outside but from inside. The régime is falling because it is decaying at the core.

I was not in Paris during the upheaval—I was in the United States—but I have an account from a trusted friend which is worth quoting in part. This eye-witness brings home to me, and I think she will bring home to my readers, the causes and events of that strenuous and exciting time.

* * *

"I am," she writes, "back from Paris, having lived there through the riotous days. The riots in themselves did not affect us personally, or directly. We suffered more from the taxi strike which has lasted a fortnight and does not seem to be finished yet. We learned to use the subways. Unfortunately, Nan's station was Concorde, and on Tuesday and Wednesday all the stations round the Concorde were closed. That meant walking. On Tuesday night I was dining with the L——s, and arrived at my hotel when everything was over. But the gates of the Gare St. Lazare were closed, all the cafés had pulled down their shutters, and here and there were groups of policemen and of people hotly discussing what was to be done. I was worried about Nan. I rang her up. She had not been out, as the Continental people told her it was not safe. The gates of her hotel had been closed at eight. And up to three in the morning the crowd shook the gates, yelling. She was a little frightened.

"On Wednesday we had to walk quite a distance as means of transport were hardly available. All the rue de Rivoli was plunged in darkness, for they had broken the lamp posts and the pavements were strewn with broken glass and the shop windows had been smashed to pieces. We lived a very exciting time . . . a revolution! The whole thing started with the *scandale Stavisky*, which has 'écœuré' everybody. It has been said quite openly in the press (and never denied) that Stavisky did not commit suicide but was 'suicidized.' Had he been alive and his case gone through the courts, he would have given a list of 180 parliamentarians who had been his interested 'friends.' In 1926, he was arrested as a swindler. Biarritz was closed to him (I mean the Casino). Yet, an influential parliamentarian had the doors opened again to him, and Stavisky never went to prison.

"What is more, instead of remaining in the dark he came out into the open, started companies which were backed by deputies and ministers. He entertained lavishly and was popularly known as the bel Alexandre. His wife, who had also been implicated, was defended by a minister, who knew perfectly well of the existence of Stavisky. I don't suppose it will ever be known how many deputies have 'trempé' in that affair. Justice! A bas les voleurs! were the cries uttered in all the papers and by the manifestants. Came Daladier who said 'Vite et fort!' But Daladier was neither quick, nor strong, nor just. After having thrown Paul-Boncour overboard he took him back. Then Chiappe, the Paris Prefect, was sacked.

"One may not sympathize with Chiappe, but surely it was neither the way nor the moment to do it. They had nothing to reproach him with; it was a mere *action politique*. All the sympathy went to Chiappe and the streets were clamorous with the cry of 'Vive Chiappe, Vive Chiappe!' It was said that Chiappe had favored the Action Française by letting its members demonstrate! Then Émile Fabre, of the Comédie-Française, was punished for having played Shakespeare's 'Coriolanus' which, it was thought, contained unbearable allusions to the politics of today. He was replaced by M. Thomé, a politico-policeman. In sympathy with Chiappe, Édouard Renard, Prefect of the Seine, handed in his resignation. The next day was the day of émeutes.

* * *

"A big manifestation had been fixed for the day when Daladier presented his Ministry to the Chamber. The manifestants were of all opinions. They were the Croix de Feu, the Anciens Combattants, the Jeunesses Patriotes, the Ligue des Patriotes, the Fédération des Contribuables, all the youth of the Action Française. 'A bas les voleurs,' was a seditious cry for which you could be arrested. The Communists joined the manifestants. The deputies had taken fright and all the police forces were massed around the Chamber. *Dissolution!* was what was demanded.

"You ask whether there is a movement toward Monarchy, Dictatorship, Bonapartism. There is nothing as definite as that for the moment. Everybody united for the demonstrations. What the people are longing for is somebody clean and honest who can lead them. They have had enough of those weak and dishonest governments. That is why they received Doumergue with such enthusiasm. They acclaimed him as nobody has ever been acclaimed. Poincaré in 1926 came to save the franc. While Doumergue comes today to save France! A great task! If he does not succeed I don't know what will happen. Of course there has been fear of Fascism. But really no serious fear. And it was a Fascism de Gauche that they were afraid of. No, for the moment there is no definite movement for this or that."

My correspondent gives me a list of some of the men who are undoubtedly mixed up in this unhappy business—men who have held the highest offices, both political and administrative. The Panama scandal is recalled. Then it was promised that light would be shed on the shady transactions, "completely and quickly." But in fact, after long investigation, darkness was allowed to cover the whole affair. That is what the French are afraid may happen again. This time, however, there is a vociferous demand for real inquiry, and for sanctions. There are ministers and even prime ministers who should never be permitted to enter public life again.

* * *

No wonder that the Communists joined hands with the Royalists, exclaiming, "We prefer to be with you rather than with the Socialists who are rotten." And when they were arrested, Royalists and Communists fraternized and told each other: "While this dirty parliamentary régime endures, we shall find ourselves side by side in the conflict."

It will be appreciated that the menace is grave. No attempt to hush up the scandal can, I think, succeed. It is pointed out that in five years two ex-finance ministers will have appeared before the police courts, and one before the High Court. Nothing much happens. There are now pending several cases, involving very serious crime, which those of us who know the inner story believe should bring exposures. In short, the task of cleaning out the Augean stables is tremendous, but if it is not done, in my opinion this whole system is doomed.

Democracy is on its trial in Europe. It must have clean hands. We can only defend Parliament in France if we are assured that it will, in the future, prove its competence and its cleanness. Otherwise it must go, and it will deserve its fate.

Population Trends Cheer Landowners

Excerpts from an address by Sir Raymond Unwin, British housing authority, before the American Civic Association and the Washington Committee on Housing.

OUR population, like yours, is slackening up, and we have been in the habit of dividing the increasing population into families and seeing how it compares with housing. We have found we were building houses at two or three times the apparent increase, and yet did not supply the demand. This looked silly. Then we found that in England and Wales for the two census periods (1911-1921) of 20 years the population increased 11 per cent, but our families increased 28.8 per cent. That means the population is dividing itself into more families per thousand. In the main, it means that 50 more dwellings are required for every thousand of people.

Much the same thing is going on here in America. The population here increased 16 per cent, and the families increased 23 per cent. There's a handsome present for the real estate men.

Housing as a means of fighting unemployment spreads the whole of the capital outlay in purchasing power upon a very wide range of people and occupations. Nearly all goes into labor in the last analysis. It is difficult to find any other work which for the same outlay will give such wide help. Consequently, the saving in unemployment relief is at a maximum.

We have found in England that in a house costing $1500 to build the saving to the Government in unemployment relief in the amount of labor is $375. You may either pay that labor $375 for not building the house, or you pay $1500 and you have your house.

Slum clearance is the slowest method of attacking unemployment.

Our experience in England shows that, as an emergency means of fighting unemployment, slum clearance is the approach which will take the longest time to get going.

If it is true that you have to begin mainly at the end of clearing before you can build, you must realize that it involves being rather slow in getting to work. You would fight unemployment more quickly if you could start building new houses on lands already clear.

I notice a very great difference—more than ever before—in the general attitude of your people toward real estate and real estate problems. This difference is fundamental. The reason it is so difficult to agree is that so many things we argue about are largely matters of mental attitude.

The whole question is merely a trick of maintaining a confidence, and the reason you have no settled philosophy of economics about it is that you cannot have scientific explanation of what any particular group of people will have confidence in for any time! Almost always in England, we think of real estate in terms of rent. We hardly ever think in terms of capital appreciation to be secured by selling at some future date for a higher price. We have had quite as bad a slump in industry as you have, but the effects on real estate have been totally different.

Our shakeup consisted of having our banks say: "We will convert outstanding (5 per cent) loans into 3½ per cent loans and fix the basis for secure money at 3½ per cent instead of at 5 per cent." The effect of this on real estate was that prices went up. Instead of a slump of real estate values, we had an accretion. Thinking always in terms of long-term income, we do not have the pushing up of real estate value in times of boom, and therefore not the sudden drop in times of depression.

After the war, we took a good step in England. We said to the authorities: "If you are going to build, you may not build more than 12 houses to the acre, except for slum clearance in the center of town." This has been carried out. Municipal authorities have coöperated.

Five million pounds were saved the landowners of England by limiting density to 10 houses to the acre, because we had to buy double the amount of land! That means the landowners got their building value increment on double value of land. Fortunately we have not had to add that item to rents of houses, because it happens that the lower the density, the cheaper it is to develop, and the cost per house is hardly any more.